Ned Keller Wm Bailey

The Centre Reporter.

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"NED" KELLER WRITES FROM FORT OGLETHORPE.

The Making of Officers at Georgia Training Camp a Serious Matter.—Writes Descriptive Letter to Mother at Linden Hall.

Fort Oglethorpe Ga.,
September 15, 1917.

To My Dearest Mother and all :

Due to the fact that there is at present a car strike on in Chattanooga, Tenn., I have been unable to receive any word whatever from home and being this far away, and not hearing from any of the home folks, is really harder on a fellow than doing without corn bread and molasses for a day, that being a big part of our meals morning, noon and night. No doubt you have wondered why I have directed you to address all the home news to Chattanooga, Tenn. That is the great railroad center nearest to this camp, so it is collected there and sent out here by a special mail train. The strike has been on for over a week and as a result the boys are having some difficulty in getting into town and for that reason I am staying right here in camp over Sunday and will put in my time attending divine services in the morning, and "boning" up on Infantry Drill Regulations, and doing my weekly wash in the afternoon. The washing takes several hours of my leisure time which is as limited as gold in our back yard, for it must be done in a wash basin. Nothing else allowed in the camp and we simply have not time to do it during the week. One nice feature about it is that clothes will dry in a very few minutes, due to the high altitude and intense heat of the sun.

We are starting on our fourth week of training just as the rainy season of the south is setting in and that means we get a heavy shower most every day. Could you be here to see us drilling thru it all you would not wonder at the blisters we get on our hands in trying to keep our clothes clean. This Georgia mud sure has its sticking qualities and I can readily get the significance of the phrase, "of the earth earthy." That's me! Honestly I never saw anything like this mud. "Squads prepare to rush, Halt! Drop and prepare to fire!" Imagine falling prone in it! Advancing on your stomach in it and then to avoid being "beaned," the command is given, "keep your heads close to the ground." After a two hours drill of this I know you would never recognize me as your own son.

This afternoon we received our third and final shot in the arm and now I think I can stand anything from small pox to hives. I guess they are trying to make us bullet proof for this is the sixth time this summer that I have had that long needle thrust into my arm. The doctors say it is as necessary to have the paratyphus treatment when you are in the army as it is to have sewers, whooping cough or the income tax. For my part I don't quite agree with them.

The following is a schedule that we have been going by since the camp opened three weeks ago. At 5.15 a. m. is first call, by the bugler of course. From then until taps, at ten o'clock in the evening, there is an hour and ten minutes that we may call our own. At 5.30 there is assembly and every one of us must be in line with every particle of equipment properly adjusted for the day's work. Mess at six. From then until 6.50 we have nothing to do but eat enough for three men, shave, finish dressing, make up our bunk, police around it, tidy our belongings, get our rifle and line up with the company for say five hours drill. Of course the afternoons are not nearly so strenuous after the five hours of continuous drill in the morning. It consists merely of jumping in and out of trenches, prostrating ourselves flat on the ground, and raising ourselves up and leaning over and touching our fingers to the ground an indefinite number of times. Several times a week they march us out to the rifle range and we spend the afternoon squinting along the barrel of a rifle, and having our ignominy shown to the world by flags that wave from the rifle pits, and by unkind markers behind them. From 5.30 to 5.45 we have 15 minutes in which to take a bath, if we can get one, rub ourselves with liniment in various places, and get tidied up for retreat at 5.45. Mess call is at six and at seven o'clock school call followed by taps at 9.30. During study period every one must be on his bunk and studying as we never did before. Cramming for my college examinations had nothing on this. The last call of all is taps at ten o'clock and then we have nothing to do till five o'clock next morning. I'm telling you that if this war lasts as long as the days seem long to us down here then we are going to have an awful long war ahead of us. That is our daily routine from Monday morning till Saturday noon and we are then free till taps Sunday night.

One of the prominent features of the training we as Cadets are getting here is that of being courteous ; must at all times be on the alert, conduct ourselves in a military manner and present a neat, trim appearance if we expect to be among those to be commissioned officers at the close of the camp. Student officers must learn the custom of the service and observe them promptly at all occasions. Prompt military bearing, saluting, and standing at attention are parts of the military training requested by the regulations. To the undisciplined civilian mind, it may seem unatural and even undemocratic for a cadet, for instance, to stand at attention while talking to an officer, but this is one of the customs of the service and one that tends strongly in the development of discipline. Even when away from the barracks or off duty, a correct military bearing must be maintained in heads up, eyes off the ground, shoulders square. Slovenliness in either clothing or in appearance will not be tolerated. In order that this may be remedied the Company Commanders must send those who are delinquent in this respect, under arms, to report at 4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sundays, for one-half hour's extra instruction. As yet I have not had to report to headquarters and I attribute it largely to the fact that you have never ceased to tell me to keep my shoulders back, and to sit straight. With such discipline and training do you wonder at Uncle Sam's ability to turn out officers at the end of three months intensive training?

Prepare for some cold and cruel words.

Most of the time of last week was devoted to instruction in bayonet fighting and in this work we are very fortunate in having two French officers here to give us the fine points of the game. Each drill is preceded by a conference and they always start out by saying that the spirit of the bayonet must always be maintained. For instance, you must always go into those hand-to-hand combats to "kill or be killed." To get us keyed up to the proper pitch for what follows they yell out, "what do we clean our bayonet with," and the response from 5000 throats is, "Blood"! That is the psychology they use in the trenches at the present time previous to "going over the top" and making a dash over "no man's land," and though it sounds cruel, yet it is the language we hear every day and the effect it has on the men is seen in the recent successes of the English and French bayonet charges. To the folks back home it may appear far fetched but could you have been here to hear the address of welcome which Colonel Slocum made to the entire regiment of 5000 cadets a few days after our arrival, in which he said that he was addressing the men who very shortly would be leading men on the battle fields of France, then you can realize how near this war is coming to our doors.

My fourth week in camp will be a memorable one, for the first six days will be devoted to the construction of fortifications and trench warfare; fourteen hours per day on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week will be used in the construction of trenches and obstacles. Beginning on Thursday morning, the entire command including the instructors, will occupy the trenches continuously until Saturday night. During the time while we are in the trenches, we will be given suitable instruction in attack and defense, use of hand and rifle grenades, gas masks, instructions in sentry duty and trench orders, relieving of units, sanitation liaison, grenade-screens, etc. At all times when we are in the trenches it will be assumed that we are actually confronting an enemy, and all movements in the trenches, carrying of supplies and food, will be based on this assumption.

This covers pretty well, I think, my first three weeks in the second training camp, and some time later I may give you a descriptive account of how we use the bayonet and hand grenade. In short it is "Shooting Germans at fifty yards," and jabbing "Dummy Huns" thru the heart." Did you ever dream of raising your boy for work like this? I think not.

I received your letters every day last week but none so far this week due to the train tie-up.

Pray for me every day, and I know you do, and also tell my friends to write, for any news from the home folks is sure a balm for a soldier's wounds

With love to all.

Your soldier boy, NED.

$4,000 Loss in Fire on Barn, Etc.

The large bank barn on the farm of William Hughes, near Jacksonville, this county, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon of last week at three o'clock, with all the season's crops. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss on the building is $2,500 and about $1,500 on the crops, and which is partly covered by insurance in Lock Haven agencies.

COUNTY FARM AGENT SAYS "STOP LOSS FROM MANURE"

System of Handling Manure Should Aim to Avoid Waste of Liquid Part, He Says — At Present Fertilizer Prices Has Value of $5.00 Per Ton.

An enormous amount of plant food is wasted annually on Pennsylvania farms by the improper handling of farm manure. This is of unusual importance today, not only because of the high prices of ammonia and potash in commercial fertilizers, with which this loss must be replaced if the fertility of the soil is to be maintained, but also because the rise in prices of all farm products has doubled within recent years the monetary returns which may be expected by using manure on the land.

At normal fertilizer prices a ton of manure had a money value of $1.90 or about $24.00 per cow per year. At present prices however, a ton of manure has a commercial value of about $5.00. About 44 per cent. of this is in the ammonia which the manure contains, 52 per cent. in the potash and the remaining 4 per cent. in the phosphoric acid.

The enormous loss which occurs will be better understood from the fact that three-fourths of the total ammonia and four-fifths of the total potash are found in the liquid part of the manure. A small amount of loss is unavoidable on any farm but the system of handling of manure should aim to avoid draining away of any part of the liquid manure, fermentation of manure before it is put on the field, and leaching by exposure to the rains. The liquid manure can best be preserved by the use of plenty of straw, chaff or any good absorbent material. The fermentation and leaching can be best prevented by hauling direct from the stable to the field whenever growing crops permit. Loss by leaching on frozen ground should not deter one from hauling manure on sod where corn is to be planted next spring, if the other alternative is leaving it in an open barnyard over winter. Some loss will occur where manure is spread on top of snow or frozen ground on sloping land, but this is less than the loss which would occur if the same manure were allowed to remain in an open barnyard until spring.

However, if one has a covered manure shed or manure pit he has gone a long way toward the solving of the manure conservation problem. The main essentials in this case are to have plenty of absorbing material and keep it well packed. Here the manure can be kept in good condition, it can be drawn to the fields at any time and at the same time the loss from leaching and draining will be prevented.

It is merely putting the manure on the same basis as the fertilizers we buy. If we will not leave our fertilizers out in the rain and weathering why should we leave our manure?

R. H. OLMSTEAD,
County Agent.

Col. Shoemaker Issues New Book.

Col. Henry W. Shoemaker has just issued his latest book on wild animal life in Pennsylvania. It is called "Extinct Pennsylvania Animals. Part I, The Panther and the Wolf." In the two hundred pages which form the volume a number of very interesting stories are found relating the killing of wolves and panthers in various parts of the state. Centre county comes in for a big share in furnishing great hunters who helped to slay these wild animals, and chief among them are George G. Hastings, who killed two panthers in Centre county in 1871, and Daniel Treaster, the mighty hunter of the Seven Mountains. The book is richly illustrated with pictures of many of the old-time hunters, as well as some of the later day Nimrods and their prizes.

A copy of the book, with the compliments of the author, has reached our desk, for which we extend thanks.

Mifflin County Nominees.

There was a good bit of ginger in the Mifflin county primary election, which resulted in the following nominations :

Sheriff—Merril A. Davis, Republican ; George H. McCormick, Democrat.

Associate Judge, non partisans : C. A. Brown and John S. Garrett.

More Boys Than Girls.

While not authenticated, it is stated by the "press" that the birth rate for the year 1917, so far shows a preponderance of boy babies over girls by almost thirty per cent. Whether it just so happens or whether old mother nature is endeavoring to maintain an equitable balance and keep up the supply of males, which is lessened more and more each day by the military demand, it is however, impossible to determine.

The Grenoble home, located between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, is advertised at private sale.

Will Be 80 Years of Age To-Morrow.

To-morrow (Friday) our townsman, H.W. Kreamer, will enter upon a new decade in life, and will assume that very venerable title of octogenarian. The term "venerable" in this case is not to be associated with old age. Four score years finds Mr. Kreamer in excellent physical condition and maintaining the same vigor which he was wont to show twenty years ago. It is a fact that Mr. Kreamer has passed through his "seventies" without the semblance of a show of slowing down. The past summer found him busily engaged at out-door work when weather permitted, and to prove that it was more than light work which he did it need only be said that he was engaged for three weeks in working on the picnic ground in erecting tents and helping in other work preparatory to the Encampment and Fair.

To reach the age of eighty years and have it said that one is not a care to anyone, but rather enjoying life to a full measure, must be due to some particular mode of living. Mr. Kreamer's life has been one of complete abstemiousness. Free from every habit which tends to tear down the physical being, Mr. Kreamer is a living example of the results of temperance and clean living. He remains faithful to his religious duties and every Sabbath finds him in his accustomed place in the church of his choice—the Reformed.

The Reporter congratulates Mr. Kreamer upon his attaining this period in life, and trusts that he may continue to enjoy the respect of his many friends for years to come.

Yeagertown Wants to be a Boro.

Ninety-five per cent. of the citizenship of Yeagertown have petitioned the Mifflin county court asking for incorporation as a borough. One of the ardent workers in behalf of the proposed incorporation says : "Yeagertown is the only town of its size along the entire highway route between Philadelphia and Pittsburg that has no sidewalks for the benefit and protection of pedestrians from the perils of the passing automobiles and other street traffic. As a borough we will at once have the power and shall use that power to remedy the defect."

Aged Merchant Commits Suicide.

Dr. O. P. Reece, aged eighty-two years, a merchant and former physician, shot and killed himself early Sunday morning at his place of business in Kylerstown, a little village near Philipsburg.

His health was impaired, and especially for the past week was his condition more serious, thus affecting his mind. He had been afflicted with asthma for years.

Dr. Reece was born on the old Reece homestead in Patton township, Centre county, eighty-two years ago, and was the son of Christian and Elizabeth Evans Reece, early pioneers and descendants of the revolutionary heroes.

The Farmers Answered the Call.

State Agricultural Department estimates which have been issued showing some tremendous crop increases are indirectly a tribute to the efficiency of the campaign inaugurated last Spring to interest the farmer in speeding-up production of non-perishable foodstuffs. In that campaign the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety was practically a pioneer and through its State and local headquarters much effort was expanded to promote increased planting of all essential crops.

One of the publicity efforts of the committee was an appeal issued through the Food Supply Department urging farmers to give special consideration to crops which would make up for the wheat shortage. Corn and other food crops and particularly forage crops for cattle were recommended.

Estimates indicating a potato harvest of 32,000,000 bushels, a crop almost 40 per cent in excess of the previous average for five years ; an eleven per cent increase in the corn crop and a fifteen per cent increase in oats are evidences of the loyal response of the State's agriculturalists to the call for more food to win the war.

Will Increase Game Preserves.

Pennsylvania's twenty game preserves, which are tracts of state forest land closed at all seasons for game to propagate, will probably be increased during the winter, as a number of additional tracts including some properties in eastern counties, have been offered to the state on long leases. Under a recent act, games preserves may be located on leased land, and this will have the effect of increasing game in counties where there are no forest reserves.

Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the state game commission, says that there will be no inspection made of tracts offered for game preserves until the leaves are off the trees which will enable properties to be more satisfactorily viewed.

BELLEFONTE'S LUTHERAN PASTOR FOUND DEAD IN BED, SUNDAY.

Rev. W. M. B. Glanding Passes Away While Alone at His Home.—His Parishioners Find Him.—Other Deaths.

Rev. W. M. B. Glanding, pastor of the Lutheran church of Bellefonte, was found dead in bed at his home at that place on Sunday morning. Heart failure was the cause of his death.

Mr. Glanding was alone in the parsonage, his wife and daughter having left the day previous for Atlantic City. When he did not appear for services in the morning several members of the congregation forced an entrance to the parsonage and found their pastor dead.

Rev. Mr. Glanding was in his sixty-second year. He was a son of John N. Glanding, a resident of Altoona for many years. He has been for years one of the prominent ministers in this region and the church of his choice sustains a great loss in his death.

By a strange coincidence Rev. Glanding's death came in a similar manner to that of his father. The elder Mr. Glandidg was a spring maker. One evening he laid down his hammer and apron and in the morning he was no more.

Jacob Markle, a life-long citizen of Centre county, died at his home at Rockview as the result of a stroke of a apoplexy. He was a son of Jacob and Kathryn Fry Markle and was born in Pennsvalley on April 17th, 1855, hence at his death he was 62 years, 4 months and 27 days old. When a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith, an occupation he followed all his life.

On August 31st, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lowery who survives with the following children : Clinton Markle, of Axe Mann : Mrs. H. V. Patton, of Bryn Mawr ; Willis and Virgie at home. He also leaves three sisters and one brother, namely : Mrs. James Poorman, of Boalsburg ; Mrs. Alice Bailey, of Stormstown ; Mrs. Sarah McCool, in Missouri, and William Markle, of Lucas, Kansas.

Funeral services were held in the Methodist church at Pleasant Gap by Rev. J. H. McKelchnie, after which burial was made in the Lutheran cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

Samuel Holt, a well known resident of Moshannon, died suddenly at his home as a result of paralysis.

Deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harbison Holt and was born in Snow Shoe township fifty-two years ago. He followed farming all his life and was well known throughout Snow Shoe township. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was highly respected in the community in which he spent his entire life. Mrs. Holt died fourteen years ago but surviving him are two daughters.

James Edward Kline died at his home near Tusseyville on Thursday, September 13th, aged eighty-one years. Burial was made in Zion Hill U. Ev. cemetery, Rev. Brown, of Millheim, officiating. The second wife of the deceased survives him, but no children.

William B. Miles died at his home in Milesburg, aged eighty-two years, two months, and twenty-four days. He was born in Howard, but lived in Milesburg for forty-years, where he engaged in the mercantile business. His wife and one son, Oscar E., survive.

FOLKS WE ALL KNOW

Here's to the Fat Man, and may his Shadow never grow Less. It's true that he Takes Up lots of Room and requires much Good Fuel to keep going, but he makes ample Payment by the wholesome Good Cheer that he radiates. Nobody yet ever saw a grouchy Fat Man.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

September court is on this week.

Allenville has two case of infantile paralysis.

Wilbur F. Cleaver, the State College Times editor, resigned his position last week to accept a position in the schools at Johnstown.

The Titan Metal company recently purchased the old Nittany furnace site and last week began the foundations for several buildings.

The Jefferson Tressler home, near Rock View, was destroyed by fire a short time ago. Most of the contents of the house were also burned.

A. E. Person, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, is doing war work for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Camp Dix, near Trenton, New Jersey.

The poles to carry the electric light wires in Millheim have all been set and now poles for the same purpose are being erected along the state highway west of that town.

Carload shipments of potatoes are being made by various parties from the Centre Hall railroad station. Farmers are being paid from 70 to 80 cents a bushel for the tubers.

Arthur C. Dale, Esq., son of Clement Dale, Esq., is now permitted to practice before the State Supreme and Superior courts, having successfully passed the examination for that purpose.

The Bradford hunting club expect to begin the initial work on the construction of a permanent camp in the Seven Mountains, this week. J. H. Horner, of Tusseyville, will lay the foundation walls.

The Williamsport Sun estimates the leading crops grown in Lycoming county to be worth over four and one-half million dollars. Corn leads, with $1,249,500 as the estimated value ; then comes hay, $945,000 ; wheat, $825,000.

Edward Royer and Miss Virgie Young motored from York the latter part of last week, spending a few days with relatives. Mrs. Royer, who had been visiting in this vicinity for several weeks, accompanied them home on Monday morning.

The State Sabbath school association convention will be held in Pittsburgh, October 9th to 12th inclusive. Several Sabbath-school workers from this locality expect to attend. Others wishing to attend should write Darius Waite, the county secretary, at Bellefonte, for credentials.

The following young ladies from this valley have been enrolled this year as members of the freshman class at Pennsylvania State College ; Mildred L. Wieland, Linden Hall ; Ethel Hettinger, Spring Mills ; Annie E. Shelton, Millheim. Edith M. Detwiler is from Smullton.

W. B. Krape, a veteran of the Civil war, who makes his home with Mrs. Amos Koch at Aaronsburg, was stricken with paralysis a short time ago, states the Journal. Mrs. Koch and her family had been away for the day and found Mr. Krape in a helpless condition when they returned.

On Saturday a conference of Centre county bankers will be held at the Nittany Country Club. The meeting has been called at the request of the Federal Reserve bank, of Philadelphia, and the purpose of effecting an organization of banks to promote the sale of the issue of the Liberty Loan bonds to be offered the public about October 1st.

Among the two hundred co-eds at The Pennsylvania State College this year is Miss Rose Brind, who came from Jerusalem, Palestine, to study agriculture. Miss Brind has been in America for a period of two years, and in her voyage across the Atlantic was given a scare by the presence of a hostile U-boat, which however failed to fire upon the ship.

The Altoona papers on Saturday printed an account of an auto accident at Uniontown, Fayette county, in which two people lost their lives. Because of the fact that the dead were said to have been from Lemont, a certain amount of local interest was attached to the article. It proved however that the people who were killed in the accident were from Lemont Furnace, a town located near Uniontown.

Sixteen hundred is a fair estimate of the number of automobiles on Grange Park, on Thursday of the fair. There were about two hundred cars parked in various sections of the town, making a total of 1800 cars. The cars easily averaged five passengers, or carried 9000 persons. In addition to this number there must be added all who were carried by the railroad, buggies, carriages and wagons, and at least 500 on foot. A very conservative estimate of attendance on Thursday, would be fourteen to fifteen thousand.

PLEDGE OF LOYALTY BY THE INDUSTRIES

Convene to Work Out Plans to Assist Government

ACTION AFTER WAR ALSO UP

Control Of Materials and Machinery Is As Necessary To Victory As Mobilization and Training Of Men.

Atlantic City, N. J.—American industries' support of the government in its prosecution of the war was reaffirmed at the opening of the war convention here of American business men, called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Speaking of a preliminary meeting held by the Chamber's national council, J. W. Fahey, of Boston, honorary vice-president of the organization, declared that the country's business men, after helping win the war, will "so organize as that never again shall a group of murderers form a government to threaten the progress and liberty of the nation.

"This fundamentally is a struggle of nations in which control of materials and machinery are as necessary to victory as the mobilization and training of men," said Mr. Fahey, who added:

"This tremendous enterprise is especially a concern of business and it is the task of American industry to answer the call which the world and humanity makes upon it. Behind the national council are more than half a million business men, corporations and firms. This chamber has at its disposal offices, equipment, machinery and capital. No similar machinery to equal it is available to any other nation involved in the war, and we are indeed negligent of our duty and responsibility if we do not utilize it up to the utmost. American business has heard the call, and never before have men of business responded with greater devotion, energy and sacrifice than those of our country."

Plans for assisting the government and state defense councils with coal and food conservation problems, it was announced, will be worked out by the chamber soon. A discussion of these topics developed the general opinion that the coal shortage is due to inadequate transportation facilities. Some speakers predicted coal famines in parts of the country this winter if the subject is not dealt with wisely.

AMERICANS SINK U-BOAT.

Armed Steamer Surprises Raider Attacking Schooner.

Copenhagen.—Two German submarines have been sunk by British naval forces, reports the Bergen correspondent of the Tidens Tegns. Six men from the U-boats were taken prisoners.

An armed British (later reported American) steamer in the North Sea sank a German submarine which was shelling a neutral sailing vessel. The second submarine was sunk by a British torpedo-boat destroyer while attacking an armed steamer.

PREPAREDNESS IN SPAIN.

Plans For Army and Industrial Mobilization.

Madrid.—At a cabinet meeting it was decided to create two new regiments of field artillery, seven battalions of garrison artillery and seven battalions of heavy artillery. It was decided also to appoint a special committee to draft a plan of industrial mobilization from a military point of view. Eduardo Dato, the premier, explained that these reforms were not undertaken in any militaristic spirit.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

The American anti-Vivisectionist Society, named in the will of Grace M. Fogg, of New Haven, as heir to her estate of approximately $120,000, will receive about $100,000, while a sister will receive $15,510.

The cases of Mrs. Annie Riley Hale, of New York, and Alfred E. Whitehead, arrested in Hartford, Conn., at a meeting of the Hartford branch of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, were postponed.

Every plumbing establishment in El Paso was affected by a walk-out of the union plumbers, who demand $8 a day.

Inspectors from the medical division of the Army declared that the barracks buildings at Camp Dix are too small.

Official announcement was made that duly qualified women registered at Radcliffe College would be admitted to the Harvard Medical School this year.

The Indiana women's suffrage law was declared unconstitutional and void by a judge of the Marion County Superior Court.

BALL-PLAYING BROTHERS IN BIG LEAGUES

SOME OF THE BROTHERS IN BASEBALL.

There are many ball-playing brothers in the minors and in semi-professional ball, but few brothers ever invade the major leagues, and the case of Stanley and Harry Coveleskie is unique, because both are rated as stars, and both are pitchers.

But the Coveleskie boys are by no means the only brothers under contract with big league teams this year.

Washington's Star.

Clyde Milan, the outfielding star of the Washington club, has a brother on the same team; and the brother, Horace Milan, is also an outfielder. Though the younger Milan is not a regular, he is, nevertheless, being kept on the payroll by Clarke Griffith because he has shown Griff something, and the time may come when the two Milan boys will play side by side in the regular lineup.

Two other brothers are drawing salaries from a major league team this season. Zach and Mack Wheat of the Dodgers are the lads, and President Ebbets has had a string to both of them for several seasons. The Wheat brothers play different positions, for Zach cavorts in the outer gardens, while Mack is a catcher.

Something to Crow About.

So the Coveleskies, the Milans and the Wheats have something to crow about, for when a ball-playing family sends two of its members to the big show it has the right to claim distinction.

In the minors this year there is a case where three brothers may be found playing ball, though not in the same class. Otis Crandall is pitching in the Coast league and his brother Karl is a member of the Salt Lake club of the same circuit. A younger brother of this pair has bloomed out as a pitcher and, although he has had several trials with big minor league teams, he is still getting his education in the smaller minor leagues.

HEINIE ZIM AT HIGH SPEED

Most Brilliant Third Baseman of Year on Form Shown—Executing Every Kind of Play.

One of the leading experts connected with the summer pastime calls attention to the play of Heinie Zimmerman in listing third basemen.

The Eminent Zim has drawn his share of ups and down, but at present he is undoubtedly playing the greatest game at third shown in either league.

Not even the immortal Collins or the equally immortal Bradley at their best had anything upon the Bronx Firefly as he is now moving along. Heinie is no beardless youth. He was one of Frank Chance's collection back in the old days of Cub greatness. But Heinie has never played the ball before that he has played this season. He has been at top speed, executing every variety of play known with wonderful ease and dash. On his form shown so far he is beyond any debate the most brilliant third baseman of the year.

Heinie Zimmerman.

MORIARITY STARS AS UMPIRE

Former Detroit Tiger Getting Along Well With Players and Exercising Fine Judgment.

George Moriarity is getting many compliments for his work as an umpire. He is now getting along well with the players and covering all sorts of plays well, at the same time exercising fine judgment. Moriarity gives every indication of developing into a star umpire.

BASEBALL STORIES

Cobb receives $123.33 for each game, or $20,000 for 154 games.

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Uncle Wilbert Robinson is bent on turning Jimmy Johnston into an infielder.

* * *

Sherwood Magee has been playing great ball sinceh is shift from Boston to Cincinnati.

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It is rumored in American league circles that Tris Speaker will manage the Clevelands in 1918.

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Comiskey's players are drawing $120,000 in salaries, and he says they are earning the money.

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Guy Morton and Joe Boehling of the Clevelands were recently fined for breaking the training rules.

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Clark Griffith's Washingtons are certainly coming to life. Maybe General Crowder suddenly got after them.

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Fred Mitchell has pulled the Cubs together and they are making another fight to wind up in the first division.

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Young Smith of the Giants wasn't good enough for the Pirates, but he looks rather sweet in a Giant uniform.

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Stallings has made a dismal failure with the Braves this year. President Haughton has not interfered with his policy.

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It loos as if the Pirates have an excellent chance of finishing the season with a lower percentage than any club in the major leagues.

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The overhead charges, exclusive of players' salaries, that must be met by the owners of the Braves this year are more than $80,000.

* * *

That was a good joke about Sherwood Magee being headed for the minors, in case some major league club did not claim him.

* * *

President Frazee of the Red Sox is working the wires for another catcher. Cady is too slow, Thomas is too fat and Agnew is doing all the work.

* * *

The Giants need a reliable right-handed pinch hitter. As soon as Lew McCarty's leg gets a bit stronger the big catcher may fill in at this role.

* * *

Les Nunamaker, the big catcher of the Yankees, isn't built for sped, but for comfort. He may seem slow at times, but he gets there all the same.

POOR BOMB THROWERS

Training of Professional Baseball Players Is Wrong.

Lieutenant Elliott of Australian Army Expresses Himself After Morning's Practice With Cleveland Indians.

"I hate to discourage you, but your professional baseball players will make bloomin' poor bombardiers, unless they go through a lot of training," is the way Lieut. Lester Elliott of the Australian army expresses the situation, following a morning's exercise with the Cleveland Indians.

"I've been told that American baseball players expect to raise havoc against the Germans because of their training in baseball, but that training is all wrong.

"One of the training stunts for the soldiers in the intensive camps in France requires that the bombers shall throw almost without a rest for two hours. When you consider that each bomb weighs from 7½ to 9¼ pounds, rather heavier than the American baseball, you will see the difficulty facing Americans who throw their baseball with a snap and overhand.

"The best motion for bomb throwing is a sort of half-bowling motion, as used in English cricket. Seldom do the throwers see their target. An observer, looking through a periscope, keeps them informed of their luck in dropping the deadly bombs into the enemy's trench. The throwers have merely to keep the storm of bombs going over their own parapet and into the enemy's trench.

"After looking at the baseball players tossing their light baseball around, I am convinced that not one will be able to throw a bomb 20 feet. If they insist on this baseball motion, they will throw their arms away.

"However, every player with whom I talked appeared interested and most intelligent. I have no doubt at all but that the players will soon pick up the new motion and be quite as effective as any other force on the firing line."

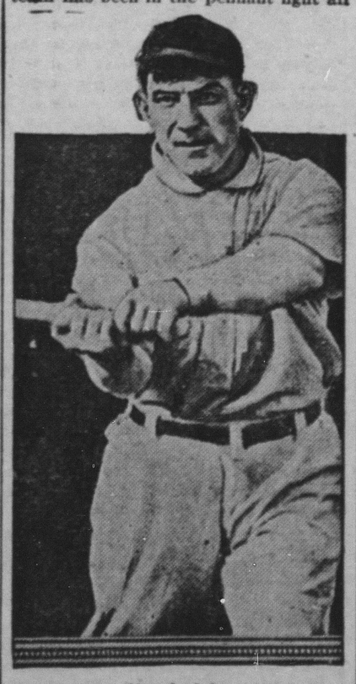
NAP LAJOIE IS SUCCESSFUL

Several Major League Clubs Have Expressed Desire to Secure Services of Frenchman.

Nap Lajoie's success as a manager in the International league and the recovery of his batting eye are almost certain to drag the veteran back into the big league.

Several clubs are known to have approached the baseball powers with a view to getting Lajoie, and at least one club has made him a tentative offer to manage it next year.

Lajoie is satisfied with his lot in Toronto. He is well-liked there. His team has been in the pennant fight all the way, and the club has been prosperous. Hence he isn't figuring very heavily on leaving. The amount of money offered him for his work as a big leaguer, however, is expected to have its effect. And there are clubs which are ready to put up a big price for the Frenchman's services.



Nap Lajoie.

Toronto is expected in baseball circles to have an American league club before many seasons pass. In fact, it is confidently expected the transfer will be made this winter. If Lajoie could be given the managership of this aggregation, or even if he were given a berth as a player, he probably would be satisfied.

WIN EXTRA-INNING AFFAIRS

New York Yankees Fortunate in Grabbing Off Games That Go Beyond Nine Innings.

The Yankees may never win a pennant, but they are strong in the extra-inning league. Their 14-inning victory over the White Sox on July 26 was the seventeenth they had played this year. Of these they have lost but three, two others going to a tie score. They should have had this game with the White Sox in nine innings, as they started off with a four-run lead. Cullop pitched great ball, with rotten support. He did not give a base on balls in 13 innings.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.

In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases*.

"Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of **Elixir Babek** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Limit.

Belle—Is Jack's wife so critical?

June—Dreadful! She'll pick flaws in a perfectly good lie, Jack says.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

The wise man makes two tracks toward the cellar when the barometer indicates a brain storm.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

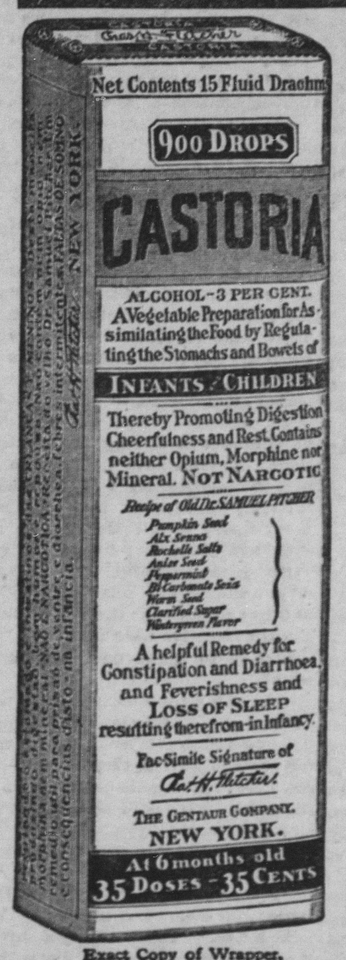
ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma, Hay Fever or Difficult Breathing. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

in either form (Cigarette, Pipe Mixture or Powder) positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Sufferers are afforded an opportunity of availing themselves of this "Money Back" guarantee offer as through purchasing from their own regular Druggist, they are sure their money will be refunded by him if the remedy fails. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and will get your money back if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Between Us Girls.

Miss Sharpe—Some men can be led, but others must be driven.

Young Sharper—Oh, yes! But while you can drive a man to drink you can't always lead him to the altar.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Left Them Outside.

"Where are your manners, sir?" asked the crusty business man of a stranger who unceremoniously rushed into his private office.

"I left them out in the main office," answered the irate caller, "where I was insulted by two or three of your impudent clerks."

"Wife a Good Sport."

W. S. Desmond, a carpenter of Huntington Lake, Cal., is above the selective draft age limit, but he wanted to join the army.

He told his wife. She objected. He offered to match pennies with her. She agreed. He suggested heads, stay at home, tails go to the front.

They matched and tails won. Desmond enlisted in the field artillery. "My wife's a good sport," he told the recruiting officer.

An Illuminating Postcard.

A young girl of plebeian ancestry achieved fame as an actress in London. Feeling the necessity, however, of a rest from her labors, she wrote to her uncle, a police sergeant of a country village, asking him if she might come and stay with him to recuperate. She ended her note: "Please send a P. C. to say if I may come."

A few days later her landlady rushed upstairs with an awesstricken countenance—a policeman wanted her! The girl descended with an ominous feeling at her heart, says London Tit-Bits.

"If you please, miss," said the stolid being who confronted her, eyeing her with stern disapproval, "I'm the P. C. what you asked your uncle to send, but I may as well tell you straight away as I'm a respectable married man. Your uncle's prepared to take you in if you're willing to make yourself useful—feed the pig, clean his office, and the two cells."

Nitrogen From Air.

The production of nitrogen from the air in Germany, which was only 30,000 tons in 1913, has been so successful that 300,000 tons were so produced in 1916, and it is expected that 320,000 will be produced this year. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the cost is only six cents a kilogram.

MOTHER!

Have you ever used MOTHER'S JOY SALVE for Colds, Coughs, Croup and Pneumonia, Asthma, and Head Catarrh? If you haven't get it at once. It will cure you.—Adv.

Plenty of It.

"Bragley says his new house is heated with hot air."

"Then it is well heated. I've heard Bragley talk."

A PHYSICAL WRECK

Laid Up In Bed, Barely Holding Onto Life. Doan's Effected Marvelous Recovery.

"Without warning I was dragged to the brink of the grave by malignant kidney trouble," says Robert Wengatz, 114 Cypress Ave., Bronx, N. Y. "My kidneys seemed to stop acting and the pains in my back were terrible. Big, bloaty puffs came under my eyes and attacks of dizziness often blinded me. My limbs swelled twice normal size and I could press big dents into the flesh.

Mr. Wengatz.

"I was confined to bed and had convulsions several times a day. Despite the best of treatment, I grew worse and was taken to the hospital. I didn't improve, however, and was brought home again, barely holding onto life.

"Toward the last of 1913, a friend persuaded me to try *Doan's Kidney Pills* and I cannot put into words what they did for me. The first box helped more than all the other medicines and treatments I had taken. I continued and from an emaciated wreck of a man I have taken on good, solid flesh until I now weigh 225 pounds and am in the best of health. *Doan's* alone deserve the credit."

Sworn to before me,
JAMES T. COUGHLIN, Com. of Deeds

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

LADIES! For two cent stamp we mail you personal letter how easily to banish wrinkles, chin's and retain beauty; this is then your secret. MEYOXEN CO., JOLIET, ILL.

New York Farm For Sale 80 acres cultivated, 20 timbered, 150 fruit trees, house, barn, carriage house; 7 miles 3 railroads and barge canal. $2,500. W. B. Colyer, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Too Sick To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Convincing Proof of This Fact.

Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." — Mrs. O. M. RHINES, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited".—Mrs. W. E. LINDSEY, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

There is no place like home—when a man is broke.

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

Pressing a button opens a new automobile door latch that is controlled by electricity.

Just So.

"Their love-making's course was perfectly even."

"How odd!"

A Measly Haul.

First Burglar — Hello, pard! I haven't seen ye since you cracked dat crib on Jenkins street. Git anyt'ing?

Cutting Down Gossip.

"How do you suppose some people spent their spare time before motion pictures were invented?"

"I don't like to appear unkind to those persons, but before they started to spending practically all of their leisure moments in photoplay houses they knew a great deal more about their neighbors' private affairs than they do now."

Not Like Home.

The bright boy in khaki was dilating on the woes of army life.

"Yes," he said to his old mother, "we don't get much in the way of fancy foods, or anything like that. Our camp cook's all right on stews and soup, but he can't go beyond them. The other day you know, when I went back, I took a cucumber with me that I was going to share with one or two of the boys. I gave it to the cook and asked him to get it ready for us, and what d'you think he did with it? Put it in the oven and baked it."

"Oh, poor boy!" said the fond mother. "A pity I couldn't have been there to look after you. I'd have boiled it lovely for you!"

POSTUM

A wholesome table beverage with winning flavor.

Used everywhere by folks who find that coffee disagrees.

"There's a Reason"

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night. It

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Refreshes

(All Druggists.) Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

A Mean Hint.

Belle—I had all I could do to keep Mr. Jims from proposing.

Nell—To some other girl?

CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and continue bathing a few minutes with the Soap. The influence of this treatment on the pores extends through the night.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

On Writing Letters.

"I was told by Capt. Harry Light the other day," writes a Canadian major, "that there is a new style in trench letters. The censor's duties have been reduced by many per cent. The soldier now has the sense of the situation engrained in his thinking. He sees through the need of keeping quiet even on matters that call for some criticism. There is more humor and matter-of-factness about his letters. One of my men, who can't write very well, was telling me the other day that one letter a week is all that he can summon up his courage to write, and he gave this as a reason: 'The people at home don't, can't understand life here. We have got to go through it. Why tease them with anxieties—they have enough to put up with in pacifists and political grumblers. And I think he is right. Don't you?"

Fifty-Fifty.

Bernard was present at a dinner party, in which some of the guests brought their children. One little girl wanted to play with Bernard's toy's, but he was selfish and wouldn't let her.

"Now, Bernard," said mother, "you must be a little gentleman."

"Yes," said he, "but she must be a lady."

Chronic Indigestion.

"You can't eat your cake and have it."

"I have the consciousness of it longer than suits me," growled the dyspeptic."

After a woman reaches a certain age she never mentions it.

Advance Notes On Winter Wear

Paris.—This year the season at Biarritz has opened quite brilliantly. Everyone is cheered up by the arrival of the splendid "Sammies," who are already established favorites in France. Everyone is of the opinion that the entry of America into the war is the beginning of the end. And indeed we, who have lived in France all through the past three years, have almost come to the end of endurance.

Coatee and Skirt of "Tete de Negre."

At Biarritz in the autumn season we always look for advance notes on the winter styles. Nearly all the important dressmakers of Paris have branch establishments at Biarritz and it is here that the first show of winter fashions takes place.

Biarritz is almost a frontier town and so close to Spain that the Spanish women, who are devoted to dress, have made it a second Paris; it is here that they purchase their beautiful winter toilettes in the fall, and it is here that they, or very many of them, are worn for the first time, just to take off the newness and—so they say—to get the better of the sharp customhouse people when crossing the frontier.

Lovely Models for Autumn.

Paquin is showing some rarely lovely models this autumn, in a dainty little "magazin," which is close to the sea front and side by side with the famous Maison Lewis.

One Paquin model seen was a charming and eminently useful dress expressed in midnight-blue charmeuse and "shrapnel-gray" poult de soie.

The ceinture was handsomely beaded in blue, gray and silver, and the long tassel matched. Round the decollete neck of this little dress there was a narrow band of skunk. This is essentially a useful style of dress, for it might be worn on almost any occasion, always looking smart and uncommon without being in any way sensational; it is the kind of dress which has gone far to make Mme. Paquin's reputation.

I can imagine this model copied in black charmeuse, with ceinture and tussel in scarlet, blue, silver and jet beads, and the touch of skunk on the collar, or again, in sapphire blue silk finished cashmere with belt and tassel in cut steel beads worked on pale gray suede and a handsome steel tassel. In fact a dozen different variations suggest themselves, for the outline of the model is charmingly original and simple.

Original Tailored Suit.

The figure illustrated shows a highly original tailored suit created by Redfern. Here you have the large turnover collar which is a feature of the autumn season. These collars are to be found on many of the new coats and wraps and they are exceedingly comfortable and easy. The Redfern model was carried out in tete de Negre duvetine and brown and white checked velvet. The skirt is slit up the sides in doll fashion and where it opens it shows panels of the checked velvet; this little coatee hangs straight at the back and is cut in the inevitable sack style.

"Monk's cloth" is very much in evidence in the advance models shown at Biarritz just now. Callot is using this cloth for specially effective driving wraps, and she advocates very brilliant and rich colors, such as brick-red, rust-red, military-scarlet, japonica-pink and emerald.

Callot is mixing skunk with ermine on some of her new evening wraps, and is thus obtaining most attractive results. For example, a flowing wrap, very like the loose robe worn by Chinamen of high degree, made of bright japonica-pink faced cloth and lined with black charmeuse brocaded in aluminum threads. There was a hood collar of ermine bordered with skunk, and the two furs appeared side by side on the wide sleeves of the wrap. Down the fronts there were three beautiful aluminum ornaments which served to fasten the cloak.

Garments for Motoring.

A more ordinary garment, intended for motoring or for wearing over a smart frock on a chilly day, was made of pale beige monk's cloth and lined with printed Indian silk which showed wonderful shades of blue, red and gray on a white ground. There was a deep shoulder cape which was almost covered with embroideries worked in a heavy make of beige silk and a roll over collar of beaver fur which exactly matched the shade of the cloth.

This was a very harmonious and desirable garment and I was not surprised to hear that it has already proved a great success; copies of it in different colors and materials seem to be pouring in. Another favorite winter material is velvet-pile blanket cloth, an English stuff which is in great favor with the Parisiennes.

I saw a driving wrap made of this material at the Paquin display; the color was clear beige and the wrap was finished with a deep collar and immense cuffs of soft beaver, while the lining consisted of black and white striped taffetas.

This was a thoroughly useful wrap and one which I can confidently recommend to my readers. The rage for beaver fur is fierce as ever, and the correct thing is a beaver-colored tailored suit trimmed with bands, collar, etc., of the best quality beaver fur. With such a costume a smart little hat in bright emerald velvet would be worn.

Pretty Hat for Autumn.

Lucie Hamar is creating many lovely things this autumn. I have illustrated one of her latest novelties, which is making a big sensation amongst the pretty Spanish girls. This is a delightfully becoming drawn silk hat in a demure shade of lavender which has around the crown a band of gray squirrel and in front a handsome beaded ornament in mauve, gray and silver.

This is one of the very new shapes and entirely satisfactory. The hat is quite small, with a cloche brim and a corded silk crown. It was to accompany a smart tailored suit made of lavender cloth which was trimmed with bands of squirrel. The coat of this suit was finished with a straight, throw-over tie made of cloth and fur. These throw-over ties are the latest

Smart Hat for Autumn.

craze, which is not surprising as they are infinitely becoming and very easily made.

These ties are attached to the coat itself and take the place of an ordinary collar, one end being left loose and thrown round the neck and over the shoulder at will.—Idalia de Villiers, in the Boston Globe.

Feathers Coming Back.

Speaking of phantasies recalls to mind the fact that old Mister Ostrich is destined to be losing his tail feathers again. For several years he has been permitted to glory in his plumage, but now it's all off. Feathers are coming back, strong and in numbers. The new cavalier shape, which is soft and pliable, with brim hoisting itself up gayly on one side and drooping on the other, is not a cavalier hat at all, unless a long curled ostrich plume encircles the crown and slides down at the back, caressing the wearer's hair.

Blue Serge Worn With Gold.

Blue serge is always in favor, and it always looks nice; but not always does it look smart. A means of making it so is embroidery used in a strictly feminine way. A couple of straps in front done in pale gold, the border of a deeply turned-back color similarly finished, and the effect is charming. The skirt part sets in long plaits,, and inside the turned-down collar is a fold of wavy chiffon. The sleeves are wide to near the wrist, when they fall in lappets, the cuffs being continued close to the wrists. Gold braid can be tactfully used with effect.

WRIGLEY'S

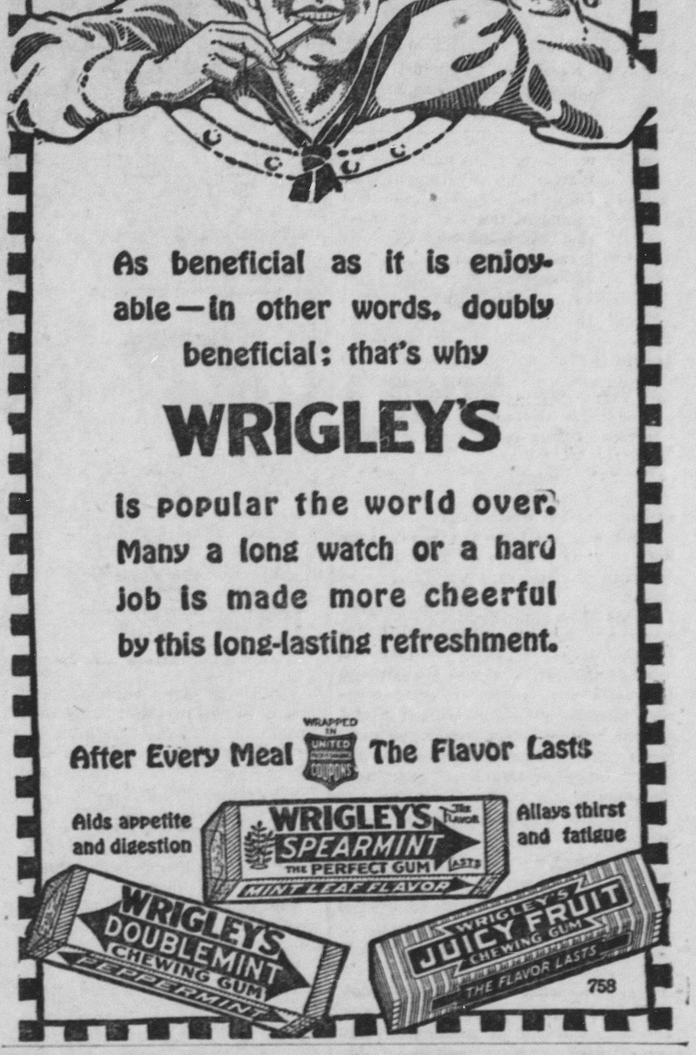
As beneficial as it is enjoyable—in other words, doubly beneficial; that's why

WRIGLEY'S

is popular the world over. Many a long watch or a hard job is made more cheerful by this long-lasting refreshment.

After Every Meal WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS The Flavor Lasts

Aids appetite and digestion


WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM LASTS
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS
758

Allays thirst and fatigue

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED !!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

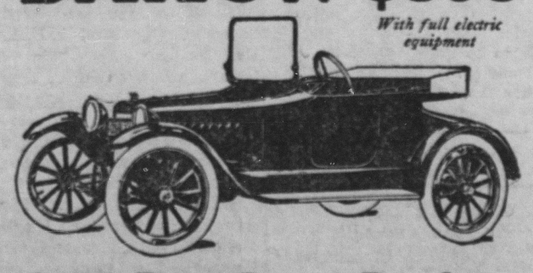
An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent.

SAXON $395

With full electric equipment



$395 Buys Saxon Roadster

Greatest Automobile Value Ever Offered

Never has there been an automobile value that can compare with this. Just stop and figure up all that you get for $395.

First and foremost, full electric equipment (Wagner 2-unit type starting and lighting system); high-speed Continental motor; demountable rims; 30 inch by 3 inch tires; 3-speed transmission; Hyatt quiet bearings; Fedders honeycomb radiator; smart stream-line body; Atwater-Kent ignition system; cantilever type vanadium steel springs of extra length and strength; Schebler carburetor; dry plate clutch and twenty further features of costly car quality. Price, now, $395, f. o. b. Detroit. Saxon "Six" $935, f. o. b. Detroit.

Saxon Motor Car Corp., Detroit

See your local dealer NOW or write to us direct.

Responsible representatives wanted in all open territory.

The ancient party who dubbed women the "gentle sex" evidently never witnessed a bargain-counter rush.

A new stump burning apparatus has a wind vane which insures its always having a good draft.

The knocker's chief joy in life seems to be to see somebody else fail.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

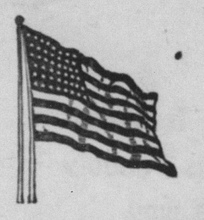
Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.



CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning, Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical,—Lemont, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

The Root Standard of Loyalty.

A portion of Elihu Root's Chicago address is reprinted below, and should be carefully read. The Root standard is a good standard. If you are debating in your mind, or otherwise, the question whether or not the United States should have entered the war, be careful you do not permit a traitorous feeling to develop. Here is the Root standard.

"A nation which declares war and goes on discussing whether it ought to have declared war or not, is impotent. A democracy which cannot accept its own decisions, made in accordance with its own laws, but must keep on endless discussing the question already decided, has failed in the fundamental requirements of self-government. And if the decision is to make war, the failure to exhibit capacity for self-government by action will inevitably result in the loss of the right of self-government.

"The men who are speaking, writing and printing arguments against the war now, and against everything that is being done to carry on the war, are rendering more effective service to Germany than they could render in the field. The purpose and effect of what they are doing is so plain that it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the greater part of them are at heart traitors to the United States and willfully seeking to bring about the triumph of Germany and the humiliation and defeat of their own country.

Mr. Bryan's Rule of Patriotism.

There is no better rule of patriotism for the guidance of all pacifists, conscientious objectors and sticklers for the rights of free speech than that laid down by William J. Bryan in an address in Chicago.

After asserting that the citizen who insists upon criticising the war policies of the Government is "a promoter of anarchy," Mr. Bryan said:

I don't know how long the war will last, but I know that the quickest way out is straight through. Any division or discussion now would simply prolong the war and make it more costly in lives and treasure.

No man hates war more bitterly than Mr. Bryan, but war has come in spite of everything that was done to avoid it. Mr. Bryan's way of ending it is to beat Germany as soon as possible. That is the way all men who see straight, and Mr. Bryan is doing a great public service in bringing the issue into the open.

Sugar to be 8c a Pound.

Beet sugar producers in conference with the food administration at Washington, on Thursday, reached a unanimous agreement by which the stable retail price of sugar will be about eight cents a pound. They will sell to wholesalers at eastern refining points at seven and one-fourth cents a pound, cane basis, and the retail price, it was stated, normally would be not more than three-fourths of a cent higher.

American cane sugar representatives, it is believed, will take action similar to that of the beet sugar men within a week. Most cane producers already have agreed to a seven and one-fourth cent price, or its equivalent, but this is not regarded as final until the decision is unanimous. The new sugar price will become effective in the west October 1, and in the east about two weeks later.

"World War Talks" in Grange Arcadia, Thursday evening, October 4th, 7:30 o'clock.

MR RHONE DEAD.

Death Came Tuesday Night at 9:45 O'clock, After an Illness of Two Weeks.

Centre Hall's most distinguished citizen, Hon. Leonard Rhone, died Tuesday night at about 9:45 o'clock, at his home in Centre Hall. He had been ill for a little over two weeks, having taken his bed at the headquarters of the Grange Encampment and Fair at the opening of the exhibition. From his bed he directed the management of the most successful exhibition held in a number of years. He refused to leave the camp ground headquarters until the close of the exhibition on Friday, when he was removed to his home a short distance away. From that time to the time of his death Mr. Rhone grew gradually weaker, and while his friends greatly regretted his condition and did all for him possible, there was little hope entertained for his final recovery.

Mr. Rhone gave almost his entire life to the advancement of the interests of the agricultural class. He was absolutely unselfish, he lived to help others. Through the organization of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry Mr. Rhone endeavored to uplift financially, socially and morally the farmer. He wielded a wide influence in Grange circles, and whether as a Master of the State Grange, member of the legislature, or citizen, the purpose of his heart was to aid and comfort others.

Interment will be made at Centre Hall, by the side of his wife, Saturday morning. The beautiful rites and ceremony of the Grange will be used at the burial, and will be performed by officers of the State Grange. The public is invited.

[A more elaborate notice will appear in further issues of this paper.]

BOALSBURG

S. E. Weber spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. P. S. Ishler spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

John Stover, of Pleasant Gap, visited his son, William Stover.

Harry Ishler and P. S. Ishler are the owners of Ford cars since last week.

Mrs. Alice Thompson, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with Mrs. Samuel Roberts.

Miss Annie Lohr visited her sister at Lock Haven from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Wagner and Mrs. Seguin, of Altoona, spent Sunday at the D. W. Meyers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Woods, of Harrisburg, were recent visitors with the former's sister, Mrs. Alice Magaffin.

Mrs. Lindhurst, of Altoona, and Miss Fanny Livingstor, of Tyrone, spent several days last week at the L. E. Kidder home.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston Shuey and two children spent Sunday with Mrs. Shuey's grandmother, Mrs. Page, of Linden Hall.

Mrs. Jennie Harrison, of Pittsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Fern. Harrison, of Bellefonte, were recent visitors at the R. B. Harrison home.

Charles Corl, Mr. and Mrs. William Tennis and Miss Rhoda Harrison spent Sunday with friends at Sinking Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brouse and three children, Mrs. Harold Coxey and daughter, spent Sunday at the H. C. Rothrock home at Port Matilda.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher and four children, of Altoona, were visitors at the home of Mrs. E. A. Fisher from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. W. T. Noll, of Linden Hall, and daughter, Mrs. Alpheus Noll, and two children, of Greensburg, spent Sunday at the William Stover home.

Mrs. E. A. Fisher, Miss Lucretia Gobeen, Mrs. John Jacobs and Mrs. William Gobeen spent Wednesday of last week with Mrs. A. E. Lee, of Linden Hall.

Mrs. Charles Kuhn, a nearby resident of Boalsburg, has the bumper pumpkin patch of the season. On a very small piece of ground Mrs. Kuhn has seventeen very large sweet pumpkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Chal. Houtz, and daughter, of Lemont, Ira Benner, of Bellefonte, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benner and two children, of State College, spent Sunday at the Willis Houtz home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross and children, of Pine Grove, Mrs. Fred Ross, of Boalsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bartley, of Bellefonte were Sunday visitors at the Charles Kuhn home.

Mrs. Robert Harter and son, of State College, spent several days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ross. On her return home Mrs. Harter was accompanied by her mother who will spend several days with her.

Notice to the P. O. S. of A.

The time for the next regular meeting of the P. O. S. of A. has been changed from Thursday evening, October 4, to Monday evening, October 1st, 7:30 o'clock. The change was made so the members will be privileged to attend the meeting in Grange Arcadia to hear the "World War Talks."

FROM CAMP HANCOCK.

Complete Roster of the Machine Gun Troop in Training at Agusta, Georgia.

"We have attached to our regiment a band troop, which is something altogether new in a cavalry regiment, and with music next door to our troop, it drives away all worry and homesickness. It is a crack band.

"Messrs. Mitterling, Garis and Lambert, all Centre Hall boys, are in our regiment, and it is a pleasure to meet these familiar faces daily as one goes about his duties.

"The army Y. M. C. A. is getting busy for benefit and soon this great institution will be ready to look after the moral and spiritual welfare of the boys.

"Below will be found the complete roster of our gun troop, with the home address of each member.

"WILLIAM BAILEY,
Private Machine Gun Troop,
First Pennsylvania Cavalry."

—ROSTER—

MACHINE GUN TROOP
FIRST PENN'A CAVALRY
In Training at
CAMP HANCOCK
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

OFFICERS.

Captain, Wilbur F. Leitzell, State College.
First Lieut., Joseph G Butterworth, Phila.
Second Lieut, John Fred Harvey, State College.
Second Lieut., Philip C. Shoemaker, Bellefonte.
First Sergeant, William G Imboden, State College.
Mess Sergeant, Joseph H. Hummer, Danville.
Stable Sergeant, Charles G. Getz, Lemont.
Supply Sergeant, Ralph E. Kline, State College.

Sergeants—
Charles G. Cruse, Bellefonte.
Ralph B. Heberling, State College.
Lawrence F. Snook, Milroy.
Harry M. McMurrie, Bellefonte.
John R. Johnsonbaugh, Altoona.

Corporals—
Robert W. Peters, State College.
James. H. Holmes, State College.
Harry E. Norris, State College.

Lance Corporals—
Bruce K. Jacobs, Clearfield.
Hayes M. Wilson, Clearfield.
Joseph P. Piubell, Philipsburg.
James A. Brown, Philipsburg.
Charles Reed, Milroy.
Willard Barratt, Clearfield.

Cooks—
Wallace E. Kerstetter, State College.
Andrew J. McGaughey, Clearfield.

Mechanics—
Lea Roy Elder, Altoona.
Charles H. Tressler, State College.

Buglers—
Lester G. Stephens, State College.
Harry R. Mingle, State College.

Horseshoers—
Conrad E. Linstrum, Osceola Mills.
Alex. Duez, Houtzdale
Saddler, James A, Showden. Philipsburg.

PRIVATES.

First Class—
Houser, James H., Pleasant Gap.
Houser, Melvin E., Pleasant Gap.
Kerr, Wilbert J., Clearfield.
Knarr, Orvis S., Millheim.
Matty, Mike S., Snow Shoe.
Ramondetta, William, Snow Shoe.
Taylor, Edward L, State College.
Womer, Lawrence F., State College.

Privates—
Bailey, William, Centre Hall.
Brown, Darlington, Milroy.
Botson, Mike J., Clarence.
Coll, Randolph R., State College.
Cottle, Forrest V. Milroy.
Dunlap, Ralph I., Pine Grove Mills.
Derbique, Louis A., Philipsburg.
Eckel, Willard B., Pleasant Gap.
Fiaharty, Harry, Clearfield.
Fultz, Clay A., Milroy.
Gill, Harold A., State College.
Gillette, Ellis Orvis, Clarence.
Herto, William E., Milroy.
Hile, Donald T., Pleasant Gap.
Howle, Edward G., Philipsburg.
Hunt, Clarence E., Milroy.
Johnson, William J., Philipsburg.
Kerstetter, George, State College.
Kerstetter, Walter, State College.
Kerstetter, Guy, Pleasant Gap.
Krumrine, Daniel A., State College.
Lauck, George W., Pine Grove Mills.
Leceri, Edmond, Houtzdale.
Lenker, Ray, Harrisburg
Lucas, Albert R., Boalsburg.
McCullough, John R., Philipsburg.
Markel, Blair R., Pleasant Gap.
Martz, Clayton, Tusseyville.
Mencer, Admiral Dewey, Philipsburg.
Miller, Percy B., Bellefonte.
Milligan, Benjamin, Philipsburg.
Mong, Luther N., Pleasant Gap.
Osborne, Harry, Lewistown.
Packer, Myrl, Bellefonte.
Pennypacker, Ralph, Milroy.
Polkinghorn, Dossey, Clearfield.
Poorman, Walter, State College.
Rouch, Maurice, Clearfield,
Reed, Herbert L Milroy.
Richner, Elmer, Howard.
Ruesler, Harry, B, Milroy.
Shope Fountain C., State College.
Shukree, Frank, Bellefonte.
Simcox, George W., Philipsburg.
Smithets, George L., Milroy.
Soltis, Andy, Clarence
Stair, Cyrus M., Snow Shoe.
Stimely, Victor E, Lewistown.
Stoirn, Andy, Osceola Mills.
Swartzell, Earl B., Milroy
Wasson, Anthony G., Bellefonte.
Watkins, John C., Philipsburg.
Weis, Joseph, Philipsburg.
Wisner, Lloyd P., Clearfield.

LOCALS

Rev. F. H. Foss and family returned home this week after a two weeks' vacation.

Come and hear the "World War Talks". Free to you as the air. Speaking and music all free.

David H. Rearick will be ordained and installed as a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

J. Emory Hoy, of Philadelphia, has been confined to bed for a period of about four weeks, suffering from pleurisy.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

Mrs. Mary Shoop left on Tuesday for Altoona where she will be the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. J. Werley, for two weeks.

Mrs. Lucy Henney went to Philadelphia Wednesday morning and before returning she will purchase her winter millinery stock.

Selinsgrove and vicinity is threatened with a diphtheria epidemic as a result of a public funeral at which the germs were scattered. A small boy died of the disease and at the funeral the grandmother kissed the corpse. She is not expected to live. The father contracted the disease a short time after the funeral and died. Fifty people in the vicinity are threatened with the disease.

Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Vincent Bower is spending a few weeks with friends at Somerset.

Earl Rimmey, of Lewistown, spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Loyd Sampsel moved his family into their new home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kerstetter and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kunes, at Blanchard.

Mrs. Frank Knarr and two children, of Bellefonte, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hile.

John P. Eckel, who is employed at Greensburg, is spending a few days with his family at this place.

Mrs. Leslie Cornell, of Niagara Falls, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Mrs. Wert who had been visiting her brother, John Mulfinger, returned to her home in Sunbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson, of Altoona, visited for a few days with the latter's mother, Mrs. Swartz.

Mrs. William Bell and Mrs. Harry McClincey spent a very pleasant week among old friends in Mifflin county.

Mrs. Roy Bell and daughter Virginia are visiting among friends at Niagara Falls.

Spring Mills.

Dean Braucht went to State College on Monday.

Andrew Rote and wife, Samuel Condo and wife, spent Sunday in Sugar Valley.

Thomas Jamison lost a horse on Sunday.

C. C. Decker is serving as a juror in Bellefonte this week.

James Stover expects to move to Bellefonte on Thursday.

Rev. David Sowers and wife spent Tuesday with the former's father, David Sowers, Sr.

CENTRE MILLS

Adam Reish is filling his silo.

John Page, of near this place, was injured internally when he fell while unloading potatoes at Coburn station.

William Etters, Prof. and Mrs. W. V. Godshall and family made a trip to Altoona over Sunday.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8 1916 pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1 yr

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Advance Showing of
New Fall Merchandise

We invite you and your friends to come and take a look over our New Fall Clothing and Shoes.

We have just received the most handsome line of

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

in all the new and popular shades and the most attractive styles.

This showing will reveal to you the very best quality of wearing apparel every shown in this town, and at the most reasonable prices.

D. J. NIEMAN
MILLHEIM

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended

"They please the taste great! But also—"

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

Because Chesterfields give smokers not only a taste that they like, but also a new kind of smoking-enjoyment—

Chesterfields hit the smoke spot, they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy"!

Yet, they're MILD!

The new blend of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos—that tells the story. And the blend can't be copied—don't forget that!

Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild!

"WORLD WAR TALKS"

The Subject Will be Developed by Dr. Yocum and Prof. Neff, in Grange Arcadia.

The first "World War Talks" will be given in Grange Arcadia, Thursday evening, October 4, 7:30 o'clock, by Dr. E. H. Yocum and Prof. C. R. Neff. Neither of the speakers need introduction to the readers of this local paper. It is because they are personally known and have been heard from on the platform that they have been asked to talk on the subject named. Dr. Yocum's Memorial address in Centre Hall so thoroughly pleased the large number who heard it that there has since been a great desire to hear him again. With this in view the senior editor of the Centre Reporter arranged for the meeting as announced above, and will bear the expenses. Prof. Neff has long been a favorite local speaker, and for the reason that like Dr. Yocum his talks are always confined to the subjects announced and are full of information. It is due the speakers to say that they are giving their service free, except for transportation.

Dr. Yocum will divide his address into four parts:

"The World War"—

I. The Menace of Humanity,
II. How it Came About,
III. How We Got Into It,
IV. The Patriotism Needed to Win.

The subject "Germany's form of Government" will be developed by Prof. C. R. Neff, thus:

(a) Our earliest information about the German people.

(b) Their part in the overthrow of the Roman Empire.

(c) Their attempt to restore the Roman Empire,

(d) The rise of Prussia,

(e) How the creation of the German Empire of today was brought about.

Previous to the speaking, a brief period will be devoted in memorial to Hon. Leonard Rhone,

The Bellefonte High School orchestra, twenty pieces, under the direction of Prof. Weir, will furnish the music. This musical organization is a perfect delight, and is better this year than any time heretofore. The concert will begin promptly at 7:30.

A section of the hall will be reserved, and for these seats tickets will be issued, but no charge made for them, the admision being absolutely free to all parts of the hall. Just before the concert begins all seats not already occupied will be at the disposal of the ushers, who will locate the guests not previously seated.

Two things are requested of the guests:

1. Enter the hall prior to 7:30.
2. Give attention.

After the exercises a light lunch will be served the speakers and members of the orchestra.

Marriage Licenses.

Willard C. Burd, Aaronsburg
Florence M. Winters, Rebersburg

Galen Wood, Chrome, N. J.
Virna M. Way, State College

Frank Burd, Snow Shoe
Catherine H. Hayes, Snow Shoe

"Dime Card Social."

The "Dime Card Social," to be held by the W. C. T. U., has been postponed until time for the regular monthly meeting. Every member is kindly asked to have her card ready until then. Meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. F. Bitner.—Committee.

New Limestone Company.

During the past ten days the Oak Hall Lime and Stone company was organized with the following officers: President, D. H. Yoder, master mechanic at the new penitentiary; secretary and treasurer, Harry A. Rossman, and general manager, Charles Hassinger. The new company has closed a deal to take the limestone from the hill on the Dale farm at Oak Hall on a five cents a ton royalty basis. Kilns will also be erected for burning lime.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Rothrock, widow of Henry Rothrock, died at her home at Spring township at 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning of last week as a result of a general breakdown in health.

She was the daughter of James and Margaret Woods and was born in Potter township, October 12th, 1844, hence was almost seventy-three years old. On December 29th, 1863, she was united in marriage to Henry Rothrock. Practically all her married life was spent at the Rothrock home in Spring township. She is survived by two sons, George, of Niagara Falls, and James, at home. She also leaves one sister and two brothers, namely: Mrs. Theodore Kelly and Edward Woods, of Bellefonte, and William Woods of State College,

Virginia Isabel Dawson, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dawson, of near Axeman, died last Thursday, aged seventeen days. Burial was made at Bellefonte on Friday.

By the end of the week the first month of school will have been completed.

LOCALS.

Joseph Carson has his crew of men crushing stone at Potters Mills for State road construction.

A son was born to Rev. and Mrs. Fred W. Barry at their home in Cumberland, Maryland, last Thursday.

If you have old or young chickens to sell, call me up. I need them. Prices are high now.—C. D. Bartholomew. 3t

C. W. Pennington has discontinued his bakery and ice cream business at Centre Hall and has gone to Bellefonte to work at his trade.

Ira Auman, tenant of the farm of his father, Fred Auman, at Potters Mills, was a caller at this office on Saturday and enrolled as a subscriber.

Mrs. Catherine Conley left on Saturday for Bellefonte to visit her son over Sunday and then left for Lancaster for a few weeks' visit among relatives.

Miss Elizabeth McEwen, of Denver, Colorado, who has been spending the past few months visiting relatives in the state, is at present the guest of her cousin, Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wilt and the former's mother, Mrs. Lorenza Wilt, of Franklin, spent Sunday at the H. W. Kreamer and C. D. Bartholomew homes. The Wilts and the Kreamers are cousins.

To meet the demand among farmers locally for young stock, A. M. Riegle, the Solona stock buyer, sold a carload of western young cattle, consisting of heifers, steers and stock bulls, at Centre Hall, on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Mary E. Christine, Guy Crow, of Elysburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Hull, of Shamokin, were an auto party who motored to the T. L. Moore home a short time ago. Mrs. Christine is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Moore.

Fred Stover was summoned to Altoona on Monday afternoon to be ready to leave for the training camp at St. Petersburg, Virginia, when Blair county's quota is called to entrain. He had been spending the past few weeks with his mother and sister in Centre Hall.

John B. Royer, of Altoona, daughter, Mrs. James Luse, and granddaughter, Susie, of Bellefonte, were in Penns Valley among friends beginning of this week. Mr. Royer was long a resident of Penns Valley and finds great pleasure in coming back among old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Krape, accompanied by Miss May Martin, also Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Best, of Smullton, autoed to Aaronsburg on Sunday to visit Mr. Krape's brother, William B. Krape, who is recovering from the effects of a paralytic stroke sustained more than week ago.

The new service flag emblems which are being distributed to homes where some member of the household has joined the colors, are of red and blue stripes. A blue star is found in the center of the flag when one member of the home has answered the call, and for each additional person a star is added.

H. L. Kline, who for more than a year managed the local drug store, on Monday purchased the Krumrine drug store at State College, which has been in the hands of the creditors for the past several months. The store contains the finest fixtures of any drug store in the county. The friends of Mr. Kline wish him succes.

The Beatty Motor Company, whose temporary address is Bellefonte, has been appointed the sales agent for the Ford car in Centre county. In another part of this paper they have an advertisement that will prove of interest to those contemplating the purchase of one of these popular cars. They will also soon be equipped to give "Ford Service." Read about it in their ad.

What more truthful than that expressed in the following paragraph by "B. Jeff", in the Lewistown Sentinel: Men sit in clubs with sideboard attachments or at other places indulging in liquid refreshments secured through agents, and bemoan the fact that War is hell and causes so much death, suffering and distress, when it is a fact that booze kills more people and raises more hell than War ever did.

Linden Hall

Mrs. J. H. Ross spent the week end with her daughther, Mrs. Lewis Swartz, at Hublersburg.

Mrs. Alfred Lee entertained Mrs. William Goheen, Miss Lucretia Goheen, Mrs. John Jacobs and Mrs. Amanda Fisher, at dinner, last Thursday.

Mrs. Alpheus Noll returned to her home at Greensburg on Tuesday after a two weeks' visit at her parents' home.

David Campbell after being housed up for a few days is able to be out again.

Mrs. Clowes and brother Samuel Swabb, of Chester, spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. James Swabb.

George Searson and family motored to Woodward on Sunday and spent the day with relatives there.

The sale held by John Potter on Saturday was well attended, everything bringing a good price. Mr. Potter has broken up housekeeping and will make his home with his parents for a time.

Millheim.

When we see Charlie Rund carrying his overcoat it makes us feel chilly.

H. E. Crouse is loading potatoes at Coburn at 90 cents per bushel.

Lester Musser, now employed at Altoona, spent Sunday here.

D. W. Bradford and S. C. Brungart, both of Centre Hall, were registered at the Millheim Inn, Monday.

H. G. Hartline, employed as guard at Rockview, is spending a few days with his family here.

Eichberg and Homan have shipped another car load of horses to the Washington (D. C.) market.

In passing we notice the scarcity of apples and that many potatoes are still in the ground.

Owing to lack of rain some parts of Elk Creek are entirely dry and a number of dead fish have been found.

Bond Musser and family, of Bellefonte, spent several days here the past week with relatives.

A letter from Dr. John Hardenberg, who enlisted and is doing service for Uncle Sam and stationed at Fort McKinley, Ohio, says he is well and likes the job.

With the rustle of the leaves comes the call of the wild, and the boys can be seen evenings huddling around the stoves, building castles over Pine Creek hollow.

Progress is being made by the bricklayers on the new garage building being erected on Main street by C. A. Breon and Co. Mr. Breon says he expects to occupy his new place by the holidays.

Street Commissioner G. W. Harter, with several men, is laying concrete crossings, replacing the extremely bad ones throughout the town, and a marked improvement over the old condition is noticeable.

Saturday afternoon, September 22, the estate of Mrs. W. K. Alexander, deceased, was closed at public sale. E. M. Mauck was the executor. The sale of personal property amounted to $174 92, and the home on West Main street was purchased by Ed. I. Musser. Consideration, $1610.

One evening last week the acetylene light plant in Chas. F. McClellan's store furnished some excitement when the generator exploded. Luckily enough, there were a number of persons in the store at the time of the accident who aided in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done.

ADVERTISEMENTS

OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE.—The Green oble home, along the pike between Penn Hall and Spring Mills, containing 3 acres of land, with necessary buildings. Desire to sell same within next few months. Anyone desiring such a home had better avail himself of this opportunity.—Apply to J. A. GRENOBLE, Yeagertown, Pa.

1917 STUDEBAKER RUNABOUT, 6 cylinder, 5-passenger Car for sale. This car is as good as new, and was run less than 1000 miles.—J. H. WEBER, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Six room, with latest improvements, is offered for sale. Address W. E. RAGER, State College, Pa. 37o40

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED for general housework in family of two. Good wages.—138 South Atherton st., State College, Pa. Bell 'phone 83.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.40
Eggs	.34

Centre Reporter at $1.50 per year

Announcement

The Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.

Has appointed the undersigned as authorized Ford Agents for your district.

We will be over 200 cars short of what we expected; in other words, we will have the entire output allotted to us for 1918 sold before New Year's, so if you have any idea of purchasing a car for next year, get your order in at once and make a payment, as there will be, from the present outlook, at least three hundred people who will not be able to get FORD cars in our territory. In case of fire, death, or having to go to war, we will cancel your order for you and refund the advance money.

It is only a matter of who places their order first. If you do not have time to come in, and want to place your order right away, drop us a card or call us on the 'phone and we will go out and see you.

In a few days we will be equipped to give Ford owners "Ford Service"—that means, a Factory Expert to look over your car---Ford Mechanics. A Flat Rate of charges on repair work. A $5,000 stock of parts on hand at all times.

FORD CARS.---Runabout $345; Touring Car $360; Coupelet $505; Town Car $595; Sedan $645; One-ton Truck Chassis $600, all f. o. b. Detroit.

BEATTY MOTOR COMPANY

Rear of Crider's Exchange
BELLEFONTE, PA.

BELL PHONE 155 COMMERCIAL PHONE 23X

SALESMAN
A. H. HARTSWICK,
Commercial Phone STATE COLLEGE, PA.

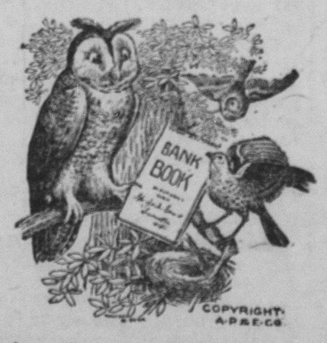
SALES
CHARLES R. BEATTY
Formerly with Ford Motor Co.

SERVICE
GUS FORSMAN
Formerly with Ford Motor Co.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If An Owl Could Speak.



one of his wise pieces of advice would be: "Put your spare money into some good savings bank, where it will draw compound interest and be a source of profit to you." This bank fulfills these conditions. Here your funds will be safe as though in the United States Treasury and every six months you will get dividends at the rate of 3 per cent interest per annum. Any time you want to draw out your money, you can do so. Your investigation of our facilities and management is courted.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

We Extend A General Invitation

to all to come and look over our New Showing of

FALL CLOTHING

Our line of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Etc., marvelous for its variety and up-to-the-minnte fashions, maintains our customary standard of nothing but the best. If you want something out of the ordinary, you can satisfy your needs here.

Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are especially noteworthy this Fall, "Trench" Coats and Suits, the very newest, feature the line. Fine School Suits for boys.

The other departments of the store are also brimful of good things, awaiting only your careful inspection.

The prices, too, will be a revelation in these times of high prices.

We confidently stake our hard-earned reputation for square dealing on our ability to please you. Don't delay your call.

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"Everything to Wear."
MILLHEIM

FOR SALE

Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times

"Pride of Penn's Valley" Seed Wheat
Re-cleaned. Has Yielded 30 Bushels per Acre

Re-cleaned Seed Winter Barley

Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

SALE REGISTER

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, at 1 o'clock p. m., the heirs of Mrs. Ellen Long, deceased, will sell on the premises in Spring Mills, good dwelling house, lot, stable, etc.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, at 10 a. m., on the Duck farm, located 2 miles west Spring Mills and 1 mile south Penns Cave station, by A. B. Lee: Farm stock and full line farm machinery, practically good as new.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

For sale by
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa.
And All Good Dealers

TROOPS WILL USE GAS AND FIRE

Government to Train Soldiers to Meet Kaiser's Armies

REGIMENT IN EACH DIVISION

War Department Issues Order For Technical Branches Of Many Kinds—To Train At Cantonments.

Washington.—The American armies in France will meet the Kaiser at his own game. Liquid fire and gas will be brought into play against the enemy. Plans for new organizations to undertake this type of warfare were completed and announced officially by the War Department.

Engineer regiments will be trained in the projecting of gas waves and the use of liquid fire. One regiment so trained will be included in every division.

The same order directed the organization of a number of technical branches for each army, as follows:

A mining service, water supply service, general construction, engineer supplies, printing, road service, pontoons, and for the line of communication a general construction service, forest service, quarry service, light railway service, narrow-gauge railway service and others.

These forces will be raised by the volunteer or draft system and National Army cantonments will be utilized in organizing them. In cases where engineering training is required the regular engineers' training camps will be utilized.

NOT TO SEIZE HOME FOODS.

Government Nails Story Intended To Stop Canning By Households.

Washington. — The untraceable rumor that the government intends to take canned and dried foods from homes persists and has spread to such an extent that the Department of Agriculture placed an explicit and official denial in the hands of every county agent and representative, with instructions to give it widest publicity.

The government never has contemplated commandeering foods from the homes in any sense, and the persistency of the rumor leads officials to believe its basis probably may be found in propaganda to hinder food conservation, and thereby continue high prices.

COTTON MEN'S FEARS ENDED.

McAdoo To Ask Britain Not To Withdraw $110,000,000 Investment.

Washington. — Secretary McAdoo told a delegation of Southern congressmen there was no need for alarm over the prospective withdrawal of $110,000,000 of British funds now invested in cotton and farm lands. The government probably will ask Great Britain not to call for the money at the maturity of the loans now approaching.

PRISONERS AS TARGETS.

Inhuman Treatment Is Alleged Against the Austrians.

Washington. — Stories of inhuman treatment of Italian prisoners by their Austro-Hungarian captors have been brought to Rome, according to dispatches received here by a prominent Italian lawyer, sent home by the Austrians among a number of incapacitated prisoners. This man reported that captives were systematically tortured in the prison camps, in many cases being used as targets for revolver practice or deliberately poisoned.

CHINESE ARMY TO FRANCE.

Twenty Thousand Volunteers Reported Sent.

Tokio. — China, according to the Peking correspondent of the newspaper Nichi-Nichi, will send 20,000 volunteer troops to France. The force will be only the first detachment of a Chinese expeditionary army to aid the Allies.

POPE TO TRY AGAIN.

Rome Dispatch Says Another Peace Note Will Be Sent.

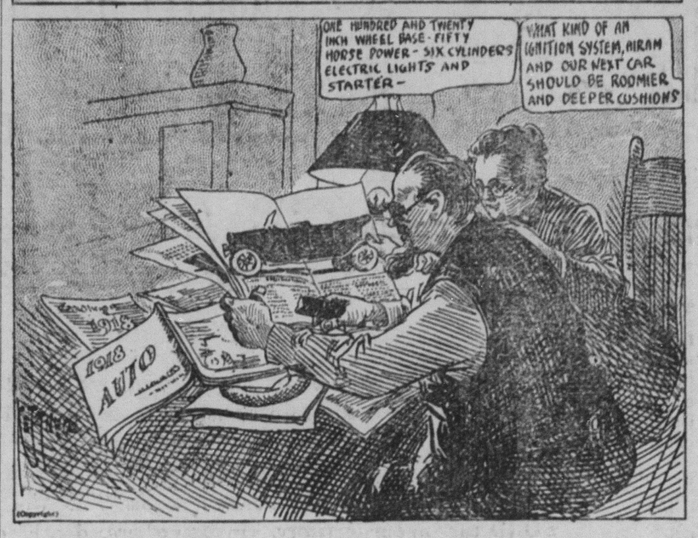
Paris.—A Rome dispatch to the Temps says it seems to be confirmed that Pope Benedict will send another note containing peace proposals to the belligerent powers toward the end of September. The newspaper's advice adds that the note will be more specific and enter into greater details than the recent one.

TOBACCO FOR SOLDIERS LIKELY.

Eighty-eight Per Cent. Of Regulars Use the Weed.

Washington.—The War Department informed Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, who is seeking to have tobacco made a part of every soldier's rations, that 88 per cent. of the regulars are tobacco users. A canvas of national Guardsmen and drafted men is to be made to determine how many of them use tobacco.

The World Do Move


ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY INCH WHEEL BASE - FIFTY HORSE POWER - SIX CYLINDERS ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND STARTER -
WHAT KIND OF AN IGNITION SYSTEM, AIRAM AND OUR NEXT CAR SHOULD BE ROOMIER AND DEEPER CUSHIONS
1918 AUTO

RUSSIA SAYS REPUBLIC IS SAFE

Ambassador Bakhmeteff Submits Report to Lansing

THE PACIFISTS PAST ZENITH

Military Situation Improved, While Talk Of Separate Peace Is Called German Falsehood Pacifists At Height Of Power.

Washington.—That the Russian republic may command the respect and confidence of the United States more than ever before is the purpose of a formal report by Ambassador Bakhmeteff to Secretary Lansing. The outstanding features of the Russians' statement to this Government are:

Russia's future is secure.

Her army, considered an incalculable factor before the Korniloff revolt, is now the strongest bulwark of the republic.

The Bolsheviki, favoring immediate international peace negotiations, have passed the zenith of their power after being temporarily strengthened by concessions from Kerensky during the recent crisis.

The Pan-Russian soldiers and workmen's convention in Petrograd Sunday will curtail Lenine's sudden assumption of power over the Petrograd council.

A more favorable military situation exists now than at any time since Korniloff's ill-fated Galician drive.

Absolute denial of any demand for a separate peace between Russia and Germany.

The Bolsheviki are for peace among all nations—not a peace with Germany alone. Reports emanating from Washington during the week that Russia was talking separate peace were branded at the embassy as "malicious falsehoods" with a "pro-German tinge."

That the recent revolt will be the last serious opposition to the Government is confidently predicted. Overthrow of the "most popular military leader in Russia" (Korniloff) "will undoubtedly serve as a warning to others similarly inclined," it was stated at the embassy today.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK.

Crew Of the Ann J. Trainer Safe, Consul Reports.

Washington.—The unarmed American schooner Ann J. Trainer was sunk September 16, a consular telegram to the State Department reported. The crew of seven men were saved. No details were received.

World War in Brief

Berlin apparently is much exercised over the ever-increasing volume of shells from the British big guns. From the Houtholst Wood, northeast of Ypres, to the River Lys, on the Belgo-French border, Berlin reports, the British fire has been destructive. Field Marshal Haig's artillery increased its volume of shots to drum fire several times.

While the infantry has been virtually idle on the northern end of the eastern front, the Roumanians continue their offensive in the mountain region northwest of Fokshani, Moldavia. Attacking the Austro-German defenses south of Grozechti, near Ocnza, the Roumanians captured a height. Berlin reports that the Roumanians, at first successful, were driven from the positions, suffering casualties and losing prisoners.

As on the front in Flanders and Artois there has been no major operation on the French portion of the western front. At several points from the Aisne Valley to Lorraine the French have made raids into the German defenses. Here, too, the expenditure of ammunition is great, especially on the Aisne front and northeast of Verdun.

TO BRING ARMY UP TO 2,300,000

Baker Making Arrangements for Calling Next 500,000

FIRST BIG MOBILIZATION ON

Movement To Training Points Carried Forward Smoothly In All Parts Of Country — Scenes Of Popular Enthusiasm.

Washington.—While mobilization of the first major increment of the National Army was proceeding throughout the country, Secretary Baker and the chiefs of the War Department appeared before the Senate Appropriation Committee to present requests for an additional $287,416,000 with which to provide equipment for a total force of 2,300,000 men.

Included among the items is the ordnance equipment for the next 500,000 men of the National Army.

All Comforts Provided.

Dispatches from all parts of the country indicated that mobilization was being carried forward smoothly and amid scenes of popular enthusiasm. The National Army men were given a tremendous send-off as they trooped to their trains led by the local board officials, who found them qualified to join the ranks of the nation's defenders.

Every essential for the health and comfort of the men has been provided for. They will be fed and sheltered without difficulty, and their arms, uniforms and all the balance of their war equipment will be ready for them as rapidly as they are ready to use it.

There are busy days ahead at the cantonments. Not only must the men be examined by military doctors and finally accepted for army service, but they must be organized immediately into provisional companies for administrative purposes and to make possible their final assignments to the infantry, cavalry or artillery or to the special corps of the Army. The qualifications of each man are to be noted and his ultimate duty as far as practicable will bear some relations to the training he has received in civil life and his own inclinations.

All this will take time. Time also will be required to determine what men of the National Army are to be transferred to the National Guard divisional camps to fill those divisions to fighting strength. The organization of the companies, battalions, regiments or other units of the National Army itself cannot be completed until this transfer has been made.

Pending the time when the fighting forces of the National Army begin to take shape, it is not essential that full uniform equipment be available for every man assembled at the camps. Preliminary instruction in the school of a soldier, which teaches men how to stand and walk and the bearing and deportment of a trained and disciplined fighting man, can well enough be given in citizens' clothes, if necessary.

PUPILS VOTE OUT GERMAN.

Proves Decidedly Unpopular In Parkersburg Schools.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—German as one of the branches in the course of study in the High School of this city is unpopular with the student body, as shown by the large number who have signified their intention of dropping it. On Monday, the opening day of the schools, the students were informed that they could use their own pleasure in the matter.

SURGEON, IN BATHING, DROWNS.

Dr. M. W. Wagner Caught By Undertow In Atlantic.

Norfolk, Va.—Surgeon M. W. Wagner, U. S. A. medical director at Fort Story, Camp Henry, was drowned in the Atlantic Ocean while bathing with Lieut. B. S. Beverly. Fifteen minutes after the two officers went in the water Surgeon Wagner disappeared and was not seen again.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments **No Money Down**

Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way.

At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

Steinway..	$175.00
Knabe....	165.00
Emerson ..	100.00
Kimball...	70.00
Starck....	195.00

Send to-day for our latest list of second hand bargains and our complete new illustrated catalog of Starck pianos.

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves $150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of $150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

FreeCatalogueCoupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.

Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

Name .....

Street No. or R. F. D. .....

Town and State .....

P. A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, quiet; No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $2.27, and No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.30, Government prices elevator.

Corn—Spot, steady; No. 2 yellow, $2.35; No. 2 mixed, $2.30 c i f New York.

Oats—Spot easy; standard, 68½c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 44¾@45½c; creamery, extras (92 score), 44¼@44½; firsts, 43@44; seconds, 41@42½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 45@46c; extra firsts, 43@44; firsts, 40½@42; seconds, 38@40; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 55@57; do, browns, 47@50.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 25c; do, average run, 24¼@24½.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 23@31c; fowls, 21@29; turkeys, 20@32.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Government standard inspection: No. 1 red, $2.29; No. 1 soft red, $2.27; No. 2 red, $2.26; No. 2 soft red, $2.24; No. 3 red, $2.23; No. 3 soft red, $2.21; No. 4 red, $2.19; No. 4 soft red, $2.17; No. 5 red, $2.15; No. 5 soft red, $2.13; No. 5 smutty, $2.10. Sample wheats, No. 1, fit for milling, $2.11; No. 2 fit for export, $2.02.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.30@2.35; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white new, 66½@67c; standard white, new, 15½@66½; No. 3 white, new, 64½@65; No. 4 white, new, 63½@64.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 25@28c; exceptional lots higher; roosters, 18@19; Spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 pounds apiece, 27@29; smaller sizes, 25@26; white leghorns, 25@27; ducks, Peking, 20@21; do, Indian Runner, 18@19; do, Spring, 20@21; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@26; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

Butter—Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 46½c; extra, 44½@45½; extra, 44; firsts, 43½; seconds, 42¼; nearby prints, fancy, 48; average extra, 46@47; firsts, 44@45; seconds, 43; special brands of prints, jobbing at 51@54.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12.60 per case; nearby current receipts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; Western firsts, $12.60 per case; do, firsts, $12.30 per case; do, seconds, $10.95@11.25 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 50@51 per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, June, 26½@26¾; specials, higher; do do, fresh made, best, 25½@26; do, choice, 24½@25; do, fair to good, 23½@24.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 spot red, $2.24.

Corn—Cob corn, $9.50@9.75. The market opened quiet but firm. Spot, $2.15, nominal.

Oats—Standard, white, 66½@67c; No. 3 white, 66@66½.

Rye—No. 2 new Western, $1.90@1.91. Bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.50@1.70.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, $20@20.50; do, No. 2, $19; No. 3, $15@17.50; light Clover, mixed, $18.50; do, No. 1, $9@9.50; do, No. 2, $15@16.50; No. 3 Clover, $16@17; do, No. 2, $13.50@14.50; do, No. 3, $9@11.

Straw—No. 1 straight Rye, $17@17.50; do, No. 2, $16@16.50; do, No. 1 tangled, $12@12.50; do, No. 2 tangled, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 Wheat, $9@9.50; do, No. 2, $8@8.50; No. 1 Oat, $10.50@11; do, No. 2, $9@9.50. Eastern Hay Scales—Rye, straight, $16@18; Wheat, $8@9.

Live Poultry — Chickens — Young, large, by boat, 30c; do, large, by express, 29@30; do, medium, 27@28; do, small, 27@28; young White Leghorns, 27@28; old Hens, 4 pounds and over, 25@26; do, small to medium, 24@25; old White Leghorn Hens, 24; old Roosters, 14@15. Ducks—Young Muscovy and Mongrel, 19@20c; do, young White Pekins, 20@21; Indian Runners, 17@18; Spring, 2½ pounds and over, 20; do, smaller, poor, 16@17. Pigeons, old, pair, 20; do, young, pair, 20. Guinea Fowls—Young, 1¼ pounds and up, each, 35c; do, smaller, 25.

Eggs—Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia, 40c; Western (Ohio), 41; West Virginia, 41; Southern (North Carolina), 38. The market very strong; Western, firsts, case count, 39c; candled, 40.

Butter—West, Separator, extra, 42@43c; first, 39@40. Print, ½-pound, extra, 42@43; firsts, 39@40; do, 1-pound, extra, 42@43; do, firsts, 39@40; nearby creamery, 39@40; firsts, 37@38; dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia extra, 36@37; firsts, 35@36; store-packed, firsts, 35.

Live Stock—Calves, choice, handyweight Veals, pound, 15@15½c; good Veals, pound, 14@14½; heavy, smooth fat Calves, head, $16@20; heavy, rough Calves, head, $12@15; small, thin Calves, head, $8@10. Lambs and Sheep—Choice, fat Sheep, No. 1, pound, 6½@8; fair Sheep, pounds, 3½@5; inferior, rough Sheep, head, $2.50@4; old Bucks, as to quality and condition, pound, 6@7; Spring Lambs, choice, fat, pound, 15½; fair to medium-grade Lambs, pound, 14@15.

Potatoes — White, Eastern Shore Maryland primes, barrel, $2.75@3; Eastern Shore Virginia primes, barrel, $2.75@3; Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, bushel, $1.15@1.25; nearby, No. 1, bushel box, $1.10@1.15; Sweets, new, yellow, No. 1, barrel, $3.50@4; Yams, Virginia and Maryland, No. 1, $2.75@3.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $17.50@18.60; light, $17.25@18.80; mixed, $17.05@18.90; heavy, $16.90@18.90; rough, $16.90@17.15; pigs, $13.50@17.50.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.40@7.80, a new high price record; Western steers, $6.50@15; stockers and feeders, $6.10@10.50; cows and heifers, $4.80@12.85; calves, $12.50@16.50.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $17.75@18.75; heavy, $18.25@18.90; packers and butchers, $18@18.80; light, $17.50@18.60; pigs, $15.50@17.

Cattle—Southerns; strong. Prime fed steers, $16@16.80; dressed beef steers, $11.50@15.50; Southern steers, $6.75@11; cows, $5.50@8.50; heifers, $7@13; stockers and feeders, $6.50@13.25; bulls, $6@8; calves, $7@13.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,500 head; higher. Lambs, $16.50@17.50; yearlings, $11.50@13.50; wethers, $10.50@12.50; ewes, $9.50@11.50.

Nitrogen, that most precious of fertilizing elements, may be present in a soil in a condition unavailable as plant food. Merely as an illustration it might be full of fine leather scraps or ground leather. In peaty soil such a condition often exists, though rich in nitrogen.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens, they occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids, or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

The flax of Ireland and Scotland that can be used in linen for the manufacture of aeroplane cloth must no longer be used for any other purpose without permission. This is according to an order of the British government.

In high or rough water, in angling for black bass, light-colored and bright flies are most effective.

Efforts are being made in China to revive the ancient Chinese art of porcelain manufacture, which has fallen seriously behind in recent years.

American glass is used in China.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

—19—

"No; you didn't say too much," was the low-toned reply. And then: "Billy, a few months ago I was jerked out of my place in life and set down in another place where practically everything I had learned as a boy and man had to be forgotten. I don't know that I'm making it understandable to you, but—"

"Yes, you are," broke in the man at the wheel. "I've had to turn two or three little double somersaults myself in the years that are gone."

"They used to call me 'Monty-Boy,' back there in Lawrenceville, and I fitted the name," Smith went on. "I've just had to do the best I could out here. I found that I had a body that could stand man-sized hardship, and a kind of savage nerve that could give

"They Used to Call Me Monty-Boy."

and take punishment, and a soul that could drive both body and nerve to the limit. Also, I've found out what it means to love a woman."

Starbuck checked the car's speed a little more to keep it well in the rear of the ambling cavalcade.

"That's your one best bet, John," he said soberly.

"It is. I've cleaned out another room since you called me down back yonder in the Little Creek road, Starbuck. I can't trust my own leadings any more; they are altogether too primitive and brutal; so I'm going to take hers. She'd send me into this fight that is just ahead of us, and all the other fights that are coming, with a heart big enough to take in the whole world. She said I'd understand, some day; that I'd know that the only great man is one who is too big to be little; who can fight without hating; who can die to make good, if that is the only way that offers."

"That's Corry Baldwin, every day in the week, John. They don't make 'em any finer than she is," was Starbuck's comment. And then: "I'm beginning to kick myself for not letting you go and have one more round-up with her. She's doing you good, right along."

"You didn't stop me," Smith affirmed; "you merely gave me a chance to stop myself. It's all over now, Billy, and my little race is about run. But whatever happens to me, either this night, or beyond it, I shall be a free man. You can't put handcuffs on a soul and send it to prison, you know. That is what Corona was trying to make me understand; and I couldn't—or wouldn't."

Over a low hill just ahead the pole-bracketed lights at the dam were starring themselves against the sky, and the group of horsemen halted at the head of the railroad trestle which marked the location of the north side unloading station. Harding had sent two of his men forward and they reported that there were no guards on the north bank, and that the stagings, on the down-stream face of the dam, were also unguarded. Thereupon Harding made his dispositions. Half of the posse was to go up the northern bank, dismounted, and rush the camp by way of the stagings. The remaining half, also on foot, was to cross at once on the railroad trestle, and to make its approach by way of the wagon road skirting the mesa foot. At an agreed-upon signal, the two detachments were to close in upon the company buildings in the construction camp, trusting to the surprise and the attack from opposite directions to overcome any disparity in numbers.

At Smith's urgings, Starbuck went with the party which crossed by way of the railroad trestle, Smith himself accompanying the sheriff's detachment. With the horses left behind under guard at the trestle head, the up-river approach was made by both parties simultaneously, though in the darkness, and with the breadth of the river intervening, neither could see the movements of the other. Smith kept his place beside Harding, and to the sheriff's query he answered that he was unarmed.

"You've got a nerve," was all the comment Harding made, and at that they topped the slight elevation and came among the stone debris in the north-side quarries.

From the quarry cutting the view struck out by the camp mastheads was unobstructed. The dam and the uncompleted power house, still figuring to the eye as skeleton masses of form timbering, lay just below them, and on the hither side the flooding torrent thundered through the spillway gates, which had been opened to their fullest capacity. Between the quarry and the northern dam-head ran the smooth concreted channel of the main ditch canal, with the water in the reservoir lake still lapping several feet below the level of its entrance to give assurance that, until the spillways should be closed, the charter-saving stream would never pour through the canal.

On the opposite side of the river the dam-head and the camp street were deserted, but there were lights in the commissary, in the office shack, and in Blue Pete Simms' canteen doggery. From the latter quarter sounds of revelry rose above the spillway thunderings, and now and again a drunken figure lurched through the open door to make its way uncertainly toward the rank of bunk houses.

Harding was staring into the farther nimbus of the electric rays, trying to pick up some sign of the other half of his posse, when Smith made a suggestion.

"Both of your parties will have the workmen's bunk houses in range, Mr. Harding, and we mustn't forget that Colonel Baldwin and Williams are prisoners in the timekeeper's shack. If the guns have to be used—"

"There won't be any wild shooting, of the kind you're thinking of," returned the sheriff grimly. "There ain't a single man in this posse that can't hit what he aims at, nine times out o' ten. But here's hopin' we can gather 'em in without the guns. If they ain't lookin' for us—"

The interruption was the whining song of a jacketed bullet passing overhead, followed by the crack of a rifle. "Down, boys!" said the sheriff softly, setting the example by sliding into the ready-made trench afforded by the dry ditch of the outlet canal; and as he said it a sharp fusillade broke out, with fire spurtings from the commissary building and others from the mesa beyond to show that the surprise was balked in both directions.

"They must have had scouts out," was Smith's word to the sheriff, who was cautiously reconnoitering the newly developed situation from the shelter of the canal trench. "They are evidently ready for us, and that knocks your plan in the head. Your men can't cross these stagings under fire."

"Your 'wops' are all right, anyway," said Harding. "They're pouring out of the bunk houses and that saloon over there and taking to the hills like a flock o' scared chickens." Then to his men: "Scatter out, boys, and get the range on that commissary shed. That's where most of the rustlers are cached."

Two days earlier, two hours earlier, perhaps, Smith would have begged a weapon and flung himself into the fray with blood lust blinding him to everything save the battle demands of the moment. But now the final milestone in the long road of his metamorphosis had been passed and the darksome valley of elemental passions was left behind.

"Hold up a minute, for God's sake!" he pleaded hastily. "We've got to give them a show, Harding! The chances are that every man in that commissary believes that M'Graw has the law on his side—and we are not sure that he hasn't. Anyway, they don't know that they are trying to stand off a sheriff's posse!"

Harding's chuckle was sardonic. "You mean that we'd ought to go over yonder and read the riot act to 'em first? That might do back in the country where you came from. But the man that can get into that camp over there with the serving papers now'd have to be armor-plated, I reckon."

"Just the same, we've got to give them their chance!" Smith insisted doggedly. "We can't stand for any unnecessary bloodshed—I won't stand for it!"

Harding shrugged his heavy shoulders. "One round into that sheet-iron commissary shack'll bring 'em to time—and nothing else will. I hain't got any men to throw away on the dew-dabs and furbelows."

Smith sprang up and held out his hand.

"You have at least one man that you can spare, Mr. Harding," he snapped. "Give me those papers. I'll go over and serve them."

At this the big sheriff promptly lost his temper.

"You blamed fool!" he burst out. "You'd be dog-meat before you could get ten feet away from this ditch!"

"Never mind: give me those papers. I'm not going to stand by quietly and see a lot of men shot down on the chance of a misunderstanding!"

"Take 'em, then!" rasped Harding, meaning nothing more than the calling of a foolish theorist's bluff.

Smith caught at the warrants, and before anybody could stop him he was down upon the stagings, swinging himself from bent to bent through a storm of bullets coming, not from the commissary, but from the saloon shack on the opposite bank—a whistling shower of lead that made every man in the sheriff's party duck to cover.

How the volunteer process-server ever lived to get across the bridge of death no man might know. Thrice in the half-minute dash he was hit; yet there was life enough left to carry him stumbling across the last of the staging bents; to send him reeling up the runway at the end and across the working yard to the door of the commissary, waving the folded papers like an inadequate flag of truce as he fell on the doorstep.

After that, all things were curiously hazy and undefined for him. There was the tumult of a fierce battle being waged over him; a deafening rifle fire and the spat-spat of bullets puncturing the sheet-iron walls of the commissary. In the midst of it he lost his hold upon the realities, and when he got it again the warlike clamor was stilled and Starbuck was kneeling beside him, trying, apparently, to deprive him of his clothes with the reckless slashings of a knife.

Protesting feebly and trying to rise, he saw the working yard filled with armed men and the returning throng of laborers; saw Colonel Baldwin and Williams talking excitedly to the sheriff; then he caught the eye of the engineer and beckoned eagerly with his one available hand.

"Hold still, until I can find out how dead you are!" gritted the rough-and-ready surgeon who was plying the clothes-ripping knife. But when Williams came and bent down to listen, Smith found a voice, shrill and strident and so little like his own that he scarcely recognized it.

"Call 'em out—call the men out and start the gate machinery!" he panted in the queer, whistling voice which was, and was not, his own. "Possess—possession is nine points of the law—that's what Judge Warner said: the spillways, Bartley—shut 'em quick!"

"The men are on the job and the machinery is starting right now," said Williams gently. "Don't you hear it?" And then to Starbuck: "For Heaven's sake, do something for him, Billy—anything to keep him with us until a doctor can get here!"

Smith felt himself smiling foolishly. "I don't need any doctor, Bartley; what I need is a new ego: then I'd stand some sha—some chance of finding—" he looked up appealingly at Starbuck—"what is it that I'd stand some chance of finding, Billy? I—I can't seem to remember."

Williams turned his face away and Starbuck tightened his benumbing grip upon the severed artery in the bared arm from which he had cut the sleeve. Smith seemed to be going off again, but he suddenly opened his eyes and pointed frantically with a finger of the one serviceable hand. "Catch him! Catch him!" he shrilled. He's going to dy-dynamite the dam!"

Clinging to consciousness with a grip that not even the blood loss could break, Smith saw Williams spring to his feet and give the alarm; saw three or four of the sheriff's men drop their weapons and hurl themselves upon another man who was trying to make his way unnoticed to the

"Catch Him! Catch Him!"

stagings with a box of dynamite on his shoulder. Then he felt the foolish smile coming again when he looked up at Starbuck.

"Tell the little girl—tell her—you know what to tell her, Billy; about what I tried to do. Harding said I'd get killed, but I remembered what she said, and I didn't care. Tell her I said that that one minute was worth living for—worth all it cost."

The raucous blast of a freak auto horn ripped into the growling murmur of the gate machinery, and a dust-covered car pulled up in front of the commissary. Out of it sprang first the doctor with his instrument bag, and, closely following him, two plain-clothes men and a Brewster police captain in uniform. Smith looked up and understood.

"They're just—a little—too late, Billy, don't you think?" he quavered weakly. "I guess—I guess I've fooled them, after all." And therewith he closed his eyes wearily upon all his troubles and triumphings.

CHAPTER XXVII.

In Sunrise Gulch.

William Starbuck drew the surgeon aside after the first aid had been rendered, and Smith, still unconscious, had been carried from the makeshift operating table in the commissary to Williams' cot in the office shack.

"How about it, Doc?" asked the mine owner bluntly.

The surgeon shook his head doubtfully.

"I can't say. He'll be rather lucky if he doesn't make it, won't he?"

Starbuck remembered that the doctor had come out in the auto with the police captain and the two plain-clothes men.

"Hackerman has been talking?" he queried.

The surgeon nodded. "He told me on the way out. If I were in Smith's place, I'd rather pass out with a bullet in my lung. Wouldn't you?"

Starbuck was frowning sourly. "Suppose you make it a case of suspended judgment, Doc," he suggested. "The few of us here who know anything about it are giving John the benefit of the doubt. They'll have to show me, and half a dozen of us, before they can send him over the road."

"He knew they were after him?"

"Sure thing; and he had all the chance he needed to make his getaway. He was shot while he was trying to get between and stop the war and keep others from getting killed."

"It's a pity," said the surgeon, glancing across at the police captain to whom Colonel Baldwin was appealing. "They'll put him in the hospital cell at the jail, and that will cost him whatever slender chance he might otherwise have to pull through."

Starbuck looked up quickly. "Tell 'em he can't be moved, Doc Dan," he urged suddenly. And then: "You're Dick Maxwell's family physician, and Colonel Dexter's, and mine. Surely you can do that much for us?"

"I can, and I will," said the surgeon promptly.

* * * * * * *

Three days after the wholesale arrest at the dam, Brewster gossip had fairly outworn itself telling and retelling the story of how the High Line charter had been saved; of how Crawford Stanton's bold ruse of hiring an ex-train-robber to impersonate a federal-court officer had fallen through leaving Stanton and his confederates, ruthlessly abandoned by the unnamed principals, languishing bailless in jail; of how Smith, the hero of all these occasions, was still lying at the point of death in the office shack at the construction camp, and David Kinzie, once more in keen pursuit of the loaves and fishes, was combing the market for odd shares of the stock, which was now climbing swiftly out of reach. But at this climax of exhaustion—or satiety—came a distinctly new set of thrills, more titillating, if possible, than all the others combined.

It was on the morning of the third day that the Herald announced the return of Mr. Josiah Richlander from the Topaz; and in the marriage notices of the same issue the breakfast-table readers of the newspapers learned that the multimillionaire's daughter had been privately married the previous evening to Mr. Tucker Jibbey. Two mining speculators were chuckling over the news in the Hophra House grill when a third man came in to join them.

"What's the joke?" queried the newcomer; and when he was shown the marriage item, he nodded gravely. "That's all right; but the Herald man didn't get the full flavor of it. It was a sort of runaway match, it seems; the fond parent wasn't invited or consulted."

"I don't see that the fond parent has any kick coming," said the one who had sold Jibbey a promising prospect hole on Topaz mountain two days earlier. "The young fellow's got all kinds of money."

"I know," the land broker put in. "But they're whispering it around that Mr. Richlander had other plans for his daughter. They also say that Jibbey wouldn't stay to face the music; that he left on the midnight train last night a few hours after the wedding, so as not to be among those present when the old man should blow in."

"What?"—in a chorus of two—"left his wife?"

"That's what they say. But that's only one of the new and startling things that isn't in the morning papers. Have you heard about Smith?—or haven't you been up long enough yet?"

"I heard yesterday that he was beginning to mend," replied the breakfaster on the left.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MAKING UNIQUE LIABILITY RULES

Driving Load of Lumber to a Corncrib Not One of the Vocations Covered by Risk.

WRONG ELEVATOR RIGHT

Many Appeals Are Dismissed—Reckless Man, Who Took It Against Orders, "Furthering Employer's Business."

—Harrisburg.

Thirty or more decisions were announced at the office of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, including a dozen in which compensation awards made to employees of railroads engaged in interstate commerce and governed by decisions of Federal Courts were set aside.

Among the appeals dismissed was one in which a claim for compensation for dependents of a man killed while engaged in farm labor was refused. Commissioner James W. Leech holding that there could be no compensation given for a man driving a team loaded with lumber for a corncrib, under the existing State laws. He added that the counsel for the appellants "should have presented his arguments to the Legislature, or may yet be urged to go before an appellate court. The Board would be pleased to have the whole question passed upon by the appellate courts."

In affirming an award in the case of Chermiak vs. the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, the Board found that the man was engaged in furthering his employer's work, even though in going to obtain drinking water he used a prohibited elevator and was killed by it. The Board holds that at the time the man was not in his lunch period, and that his errand "was fully as much in the furtherance of his employer's business as though he had been going to fetch tools or any other necessary equipment. This being so, it is immaterial that he selected a means of transportation which was not only prohibited by his employer, but was so dangerous that the attempt to use it was reckless to the point of foolhardiness."

In the case of Hemmig vs. the Fisher Hosiery Company, a Berks County case, it was held that an employee who fell down stairs after completing a day's work and was not injured because of the condition of the stairs, was not entitled to compensation. In the opinion, after a rehearing, of Carr vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad, the man is awarded compensation for being hurt through being shoved off a bench during a rest period at a station.

Appeals dismissed include Kelly vs. Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia; Wallace vs. Meadow Hill Coal Company, Scranton; Geffken vs. Martin, York; Roskowski vs. Pittsburgh Coal Company, Pittsburgh; Quigley vs. McDowell Paper Company, Philadelphia; Pfeffer vs. Republic Iron & Steel Company, Youngstown, O.; Love vs. Marshall Coal Company, Pittsburgh; Bryall vs. Delaware & Hudson Company, Scranton; Herbert vs. Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh; Achey vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railway, Philadelphia; Chovic vs. Pittsburgh Crucible Steel Company, Pittsburgh; Hazlett vs. Buchman & Rosen, Washington; Sasnofsky vs. South Fork Coal Mining Company, South Fork; Walters vs. Philadelphia & Reading, Pottsville; Granville vs. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Scranton; Blumenstine vs. Philadelphia & Reading, Harrisburg.

The other cases come under Federal decisions.

Box Cars For Coal Trade.

The Public Service Commission's Bureau of Rates and Tariffs issued this notice:

As an aid to relieve the difficulties at the bituminous coal mines, caused by insufficient cars for shipment being available, the Public Service Commission has granted the coal-carrying railroads authority to amend the "car distribution rules," effective immediately, to permit the assignment of box cars to mines, regardless of the number of coal carrying cars supplied, and not to be charged in the distributions.

This practice will be carried out only for west bound shipments of coal, and is designed to make use of box cars, which are now moving West empty for the grain movement East, which is very heavy at this time of the year. It will also enable operators to increase the output of coal, which will relieve not only the markets in the West, but also will have a beneficial influence on coal supplied in the East, in that it will conserve coal-carrying cars to this traffic which might otherwise be necessary for coal moving in other directions.

Reinsurance Local Now.

The State Workmen's Insurance Board has placed the reinsurance of the State Fund, covering its catastrophe hazard, with an insurance company licensed to operate in Pennsylvania and incorporated. William J. Roney, manager of the State Fund, said that prior to this time there were no companies incorporated by this Commonwealth to write excess reinsurance risks, and consequently it was impossible to place the business with a strictly Pennsylvania insurance company.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

The price of potatoes throughout the Lehigh Valley is gradually coming down, and it is expected that they will soon sell for less than $1 a bushel. The crop is a very large one. Some farmers predict that potatoes will sell as low as 50 cents a bushel when real harvesting commences.

Mifflin county farmers are placing an unusually large amount of ground in wheat.

Further efforts will be made during the week by the Public Safety Committee to put the Hazleton curbstone market on a firm basis.

General C. B. Dougherty, of Wilkes-Barre, has been selected by the State Armory Board to act as vice-chairman, succeeding the late Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart.

The Montgomery County Fish Association has planted 7,400 blue catfish, three-fifths inches long, and 5,500 small mouth black bass, two-fourths inches long, in the Perkiomen at Schwenkville and vicinity.

More than 50 young men and women at present having their homes in Kutztown are following the teaching profession, not to mention 5,000 others who are following the same work in every section of the country, and who were born in Kutztown.

During the parade held in honor of the drafted men who will soon leave Reading, $380 was thrown upon a flag carried by Boy Scouts, and this money will be used to purchase tobacco.

On six acres Solomon DeTufk, of Criesemersville, harvested 1,460 bushels of potatoes.

Berks county farmers have started selling potatoes from the fields at 90 cents a busnel.

Because of an alleged excessive raise in rent, J. H. S. Griess & Co., who for years have operated the Gabel grist mill, a Pottstown landmark, will retire from business October 1.

According to Controller Heebner's report to the Montgomery County Commissioners there is a balance of $133,000 in the county treasury.

Twenty cows sold by Holman & Graham at Phoenixville brought from $87 to $160 per head, only two selling for less than $100 each.

Close to 700 freshmen have enrolled at the Pennsylvania State College for its wartime session. The total attendance in all departments is 1,804, about 600 short of the registration last year. The school of agriculture suffered most.

William Michaels was killed, William Fitzen fatally injured and a third man less seriously hurt when the former's automobile struck a telegraph pole between Lykens and Williamstown. Fitzen received concussion of the brain. He was hurled twenty yards into a field. The car was going down a steep grade and Michaels lost control.

More than 170 children of West Chester cared for community gardens at their respective homes in competition for the various prizes offered by the Chester County Trust Company and the New Century Club. The first prize of $5 in gold was awarded to Robert Gamble.

Marysville has eighteen school children who are violating the compulsory attendance law.

Collegeville Red Cross has made and forwarded surgical shirts, bathrobes, handkerchiefs and other useful articles.

Because there was not a sufficient number of children, two public schools in Lower Pottsgrove, Montgomery county, were closed.

Miss Margaret S. Rankey has been appointed teacher of Reading's first open air school.

The Gimar Association, of Reading, presented a medal to Edwin McDowell, of that city, for saving R. C. Schelly, Harrisburg, from drowning in the Susquehanna.

L. K. Hostetter, of Landis Valley, has been in the bee business only since 1904, when he started with two hives. Now he has 110 hives. It is believed that the bees in his colonies number over 6,000,000. This season's yield of honey may reach 10,000 pounds, and it sells at 20 cents.

Charged with keeping disorderly houses, Obed Musser, aged 75, Lancaster, and Mannie Clum, an extensive Columbia real estate owner, were sentenced to Lancaster county jail.

The Conemaugh Railroad is employing women painters at Leechburg.

Peter Markitis, of Minersville, lost his life at Pottsville while trying to recover his hat, which was blown from his head while he was riding on an autobus. He slipped and fell, and the heavy wheels crushed his life out.

Farm advisers have left for State institutions, to make final inspections of State-owned farms and complete their plans for advising the kinds of crops to raise next year.

Mrs. Gertrude Buck, of Lititz, who is 84 years of age, and became a soldier's widow in 1869, has been granted a pension of $20 a month, the first pension she applied for.

Hazleton Council passed a resolution establishing a curb market on trial for the next six weeks, as a measure to cut down the high cost of living.

An order for 42,000 smokestacks for army cantonments has been two-thirds filled at the Berwick plant of the American Car and Foundry Company.

Royersford and Spring City physicians have increased fees.

Cosmos Precosia, of Centralia, wanted for the murder of Tony Battalgia, December 31, 1915, gave himself up and was committed to Bloomsburg jail.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

October 12, 1882.—Dr. Alexander has his new house on its pins, and when completed will be a credit to the town.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity are losing their hogs from a disease of the throat, which causes a swelling about the neck.

Market quotations in this issue were as follows: Wheat, 70, 85, and 95; rye, 70c; corn, 80c; oats, 40c; clover-seed, $4.00 to $4.50; timoty seed, $1.65 to $1.75; flour, $5 00 bbl.; butter, 25c; laid 12½c; ham, 15c; shoulder 14; bacon, 14c; eggs 20c.

REBERSBURG

Prof. Ammon Mingle and family, of Boiling Springs, spent last week at the home of A. B. Wolf.

Charles Beck, who is employed at Cressor, spent Sunday at this place with his family.

J. H. Houser and family, of Woodward, spent Sunday at this place with relatives.

John Day recently bought an International gasoline engine and Corn shredder.

John Beck and his new bride, both of Wilkesbarre, are spending their honeymoon with relatives at this place.

The local veterans of the Civil war attended a veterans reunion on Saturday at Pine Grove Mills. They also took in the sights at State College.

John Wert, who has been a patient in the Bellefonte hospital for several months on account of a fractured bone in his leg, returned home one day last week.

Farmer Charles Gramley will pull up stakes in the near future and move to Greensburg where he has secured a lucrative position. Edward Greninger will move on the farm Gramley vacates.

Last Friday while John Paige was unloading potates at Coburn station he slipped and fell, striking hard on his abdomen, which caused him to become seriously sick. For a time the attending physican, Dr. Frank, thought the accident might prove fatal, but at this writing Mr. Paige is on a fair way to recovery.

Aaronsburg.

Henry Gilbert's nephew from Freeport is visiting here.

Mrs. Lizzie Young, of Harrisburg, visited Miss Haines for a day.

Mrs. Robert Hosterman is on the sick list.

Prof. L. Bartlett is a juror at September court, in Bellefonte, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mensch, of Bellefonte, were Sunday guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Sarah Mensch.

Mrs. Lavina K. Lenker entertained her cousins from Oregon, Illinois, the past week.

Charles Wolf and C. G. Bright made a trip to Freeburg to select some fine peaches.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Auman and son returned to Youngstown, Ohio, on Thursday.

Leroy Mench, who holds a good position in Altoona, had his household goods shipped to that place. His family will follow shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lenker and daughter Sarah, and Miss Pearl Martz, all of Lemont, spent a short time Sunday with the former's aged mother, Mrs. L. K. Lenker.

J. Hal. Crouse, wife and son Harry, spent a day in Bellefonte as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Vonada. Mrs. Vonada and son accompanied them home for a short visit.

The following were entertained at the W. A. Guisewite home on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Willand Wilt and his mother, of Franklin. The Guisewite family and their guests motored to Linden Hall and visited the Lloyd Brown family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Haines and children motored from Smithtown on Sunday and stopping here to take along the former's mother, Mrs. Amanda Haines, the party journeyed to Union county to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. Stahm.

The Junior Red Cross.

The recent proclamation of President Wilson urging the school children of the United States to affiliate themselves with the junior Red Cross society and suggesting that their teachers take the lead in the work of organization will doubtless meet with a general response from the patriotic youngsters of the land. Children are easily persuaded to interest themselves in useful undertakings, especially when their parents and teachers take the lead. Here in America it is a wise motive which leads the president and other citizens to direct the attention of the children to the opportunities offered by membership in the junior Red Cross. For children will be busy and they might just as well be employed in the promotion of some philanthropic and useful undertaking as in something of far less importance or valuable.

One of the largest chestnut crops in years is reported from various sections of the State.

FRENCH INDUSTRY IS RECOVERING

Natural Thrift and Economy Promise Rapid Progress.

EXPORT BUSINESS GROWING

Our Great Ally Possesses Recuperative Powers Which Justify Belief that She Will Meet and Solve Triumphantly the Problems Which Confront Her After the War.

With Paris Boulevards echoing with "vives" for American troops our interest in the welfare of our ally vastly increases, and the facts are not lacking to encourage the belief that she is already on the road to recovery from the blow of invasion by a ruthless enemy.

One of the most important developments is the announcement that one of the largest banking institutions in America concerned with foreign trade, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, has opened a Paris branch to handle the rapidly increasing volume of French business.

This action may surprise many persons who had thought of France as bowed under a calamitous invasion. The bank, however, gives figures indicating that France is not only meeting her military and civilian problems with a stout heart and never failing courage, but is re-establishing her export business with this country.

In 1914, the year of the outbreak of the War, imports from France to this country totaled $141,446,252. This total was reduced to $77,158,740 in 1915, but last year the value of French imports to the United States rose to $102,077,000.

"A nation that can achieve such a commercial recovery while her territory is being ravished by the invader," says the Trust company's statement, "possesses recuperative powers which justify the belief that she will emerge from the present conflict prepared to meet and solve triumphantly the problems which confront her."

The commercial and industrial record of France, following past wars, indicates that she should recover quickly from the actual physical destruction inflicted in the present conflict. The reconstruction of railroads, the erection of factories to replace those destroyed, and the replacement of the mechanism of industrial activity that will be required and that is in part already planned, offer a peculiarly inviting field to American capital and enterprise. Tentative steps have already been taken by representatives of American engineers and business men in this work.

Aside from its attractive business aspect, the enlistment of American money and effort in the great task of reconstruction that will remain at the end of the war will tend to cement still more closely the ties that bind the two great Republics together, and will enable Americans to discharge in part the debt they owe to France for her friendly interest in the welfare and progress of the United States from the beginning of its life as a nation.

In judging the industrial status of any nation, its production and consumption of coal, iron, and steel and the growth of its trasportation systems are highly significant factors.

In 1869, French industries consumed 21 million tons of coal, of which 13.5 millions were taken from home mines. In 1912, the consumption was 61 millions, of which 41 million tons were taken from home mines.

In 1869, the French output of cast iron was 1,380,000 tons, and of steel, 1,060,000 tons. In 1914, France produced 5,311,000 tons of cast iron and 4,695,000 tons of steel.

The increasing activity of her railway system is similarly demonstrable. In 1869, there were in France 10,743 miles of railroad track; in 1912, there were 31,546 miles.

Between 1869 and 1912, inland navigation increased 150%; while the traffic of her mercantile marine had amazingly expanded. The tonnage entering French ports in 1869 is set down as 11,000,000 tons. In 1912, this had been increased to 53,000,000 tons.

Leaders in American finance ascribe the solidarity of the French republic to three influences: first, a thoroughly sound banking system, centralized in one of the greatest banking institutions of the world, the Bank of France; second, the ingrained thrift and frugality of the French people as a whole, together with a national economic vigor not elsewhere surpassed; third, wise supervision, and patriotic coöperation by the government with banking and business interests.

The government does its part to warrant and retain the confidence of the holders of its securities. One of its wise policies is to impose new taxes to defray the interest charges on new security issues. It began this practice after the Franco-Prussian War, and is today following the same rule in regard to securities issued to finance the present conflict. This continuity of purpose, doubtless, will prove reassuring to all holders of French government securities.

The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 taught the French people the meaning of thrift and economy. So well did they learn this lesson, that the whole sum of the indemnity demanded by Germany, $1,000,000,000, was raised within the republic's confines by its own inhabitants and paid off more than one year before the time stipulated by the Germans.

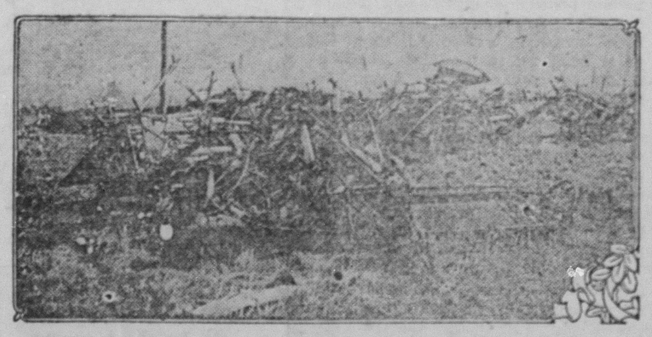
The habit thus acquired has never been forgotten by the French, and today the aggregate number of investors purchasing the French war loans has reached the amazing total of 4,500,000 individual subscribers. Perhaps no other country, in proportion to its population, can make so good a showing.

France is particularly forunate in that her small investors prefer "safe" investments rather than offerings which promise high returns. Government Rentes, in France are perpetual, and this characteristic seems to obtain for these government bonds increasing favor in the eyes of the French people.

The points of sympathy between France and America are too many to enumerate, but the spirit of liberty and its resultant democracy are, today as always, the major ideals of both nations. Seeking no victories but those of peace, no territory except their own, no sovereignty except sovereignty over themselves—the independence and equal rights of the weakest member of the family of nations are to the people of the United States and of France entitled to as much respect as those of the mightiest empire. In defense of these principles, France is engaged in a death struggle with militant autocracy and ruthless aggression, and it is not surprising to learn that she has loaned to her allies and to other friendly states 7,000,000,000 francs with which to further the cause of democracy. It is in keeping with America's traditions that since the date on which we formally aligned ourselves with France and her allies in the great struggle, our Government has lent to France $370,000,000.

It is eminently fitting that America should now be fighting on French soil to make the world safe for democracy. The liberty that America has enjoyed for 140 years France helped her to achieve. The swords of Lafayette and Rochambeau, aided by the guns of De Grasse upon the high seas, assisted in cutting the foreign ties that bound the American colonies prior to the War for Independence, and from the private purse of King Louis himself came the first loan to America—unsecured and unconditional—to finance that historic undertaking. It was with entire justice that Washington wrote to Rochambeau, "To the generous aid of your nation and to the bravery of its sons is to be ascribed in a very great degree that independence for which we have fought."

SOLDIERS IN THE VERDUN SECTOR REPAIRING A RUINED CANAL



IN THEIR RETIREMENT FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORY THE GERMAN ARMY DESTROYED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

First-class job work done at The Centre Reporter office. Give us a trial.

Buy All-Wool Clothes

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are Absolutely Guaranteed to Satisfy You.

At a time when every dollar you spend ought to be looked at twice before you part with it, just remember that you ought to look more than twice at what you're going to get for i.

Hart Schaffner & Marx have based their whole business on the belief that all-wool is best for men's and young men's clothing; that cotton mixtures, though somewhat cheaper, are not economy.

They have maintained a strict all-wool standard in spite of steadily increasing costs of wool, in the face of the clamor for cheaper clothes. We know that the men and young men of America share this belief that all-wool is best; is real economy.

Good clothes, like everything else, cost more than they formerly cost, but if all-wool is cheapest in the long run, you ought to have it. It means more style, more service, more satisfaction. It's worth the price.

In spite of the war the weavers in England, Scotland, Ireland and America have supplied the wool goods for these clothes.

We believe we are upholding and strengthening the call for economy in offering these all-wool clothes, with an unlimited guarantee of satisfaction.

The Hart Schaffner & Marx label in a garment is the sign of an all-wool and an absolute guaranty of satisfaction; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

The Fall Style Book is out

Let us know in case you didn't get a copy.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

Start the Day Right

It's not much fun crawling out of the comfy covers at five or six o'clock on frosty mornings. But the alarm has a pleasanter sound when you know a Perfection Oil Heater is waiting—ready to make things warm at the scratch of a match. However, to get *perfect* results, always use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

It gives a steady, room-filling heat or a clear, brilliant yet mellow light without smoke, soot, smell or charred wicks. That's because Rayolight Oil is more highly refined than ordinary kerosenes—yet it sells at the same price.

Ask for it by name at the store that displays the sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here." Then you'll be sure of getting the genuine.

It's a scientific fact that, of any artificial light, a kerosene lamp is the most restful and pleasing to the eyes.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters

Make cold rooms nice and comfortable regardless of the weather. Quick, radiant heat at the strike of a match. See them at your dealer's—$4.50 to $8.50.

Rayo Lamps

The always reliable light makers. Handsome designs for every room. Give a clear, mellow light. Ideal for all purposes. At your dealer's, $1.00 up.

Rayo Lanterns

Safest and best. Give a piercing, far-reaching light on the darkest night. Durable construction. Oil founts never leak. At your dealer's, 50c up.

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A new supply of Men's and Young Men's

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Sweaters & SweaterCoats of Quality.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

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The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.

Also High Grade Oils.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Samuel H. Knepley, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre, Pa., deceased, to present the same for payment to the undersigned executrix; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make prompt payment to the undersigned.

ADDIE M. IRLEY, Executrix,
Room 4, Elmer Bldg.,
Sayre, Pa.

W. T. Carey,
Atty. for Executrix
8694t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VALUABLE BOOK FOR SALE.

"History of Centre and Clinton Counties," written by Hon. John D. Linn and issued in 1883, is offered for sale. The volume is in excellent condition and will prove a valuable addition to any library. Owing to the limited edition this volume is a rarity and opportunities for procuring it are few.

Address all inquiries in care of
THE CENTRE REPORTER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

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